THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 254

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Windsor Visits Harvard; Italians Fleeing Italy; Lend-Lease Exports Climb

The World's Day—September 24, 1943

Massachusetts: Duke Lunches at Faculty Club

The Duke of Windsor visited Harvard University today, touring various buildings and lunching at the Faculty Club. The Duchess spent much of the time with her aunt at the Faulkner Hospital. [Page 2.]

Aviation history was made and celebrated at the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division of United Aircraft Corporation, Hartford, Conn., today as the plant shipped out its 100,000th engine of the "Wasp" series.

Recognition of members of the American Merchant Marine on community honor rolls alongside their brothers in the armed forces was urged today in a letter received by Governor Saltonstall from Admiral E. S. Land, Administrator of the War Shipping Administration.

A cable from Master Sergeant Henry A. Hartmann somewhere in the Pacific today brought an order for $1,200 worth of War Bonds, thus putting his small town of Fairfield, Conn., over the top to the tune of $117,350.

In Europe: 20,000 Italians Cross Swiss Border

Some 20,000 Italians, both soldiers and civilians, have crossed the border into Switzerland since Italian capitulation, the Associated Press reports from Bern.

In Sicily, the relationship between labor and industry has been changed by AMG—Allied Military Governments in Occupied Territory—from the Fascist corporative-syndicate system to one of "free and democratic-employee relationship."

Japanese exchange ship, Teia Maru, with 600 Americans bound for the United States, has left Hong Kong for Manila, the Associated Press reports from London.

Americans in Britain who have not joined the United States armed forces, and who are not exempted from service, will be called up by the British Government, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin says.

Washington: Lend-Lease Exports Climb Slightly

Lend-Lease exports of food will take a higher proportion of the country's total supply this year than the 6 per cent shipped abroad in 1942, Lend Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., reported, but will still be a relatively small proportion of the U. S. supply.

New permits to be used instead of coupons in granting special gasoline rations of 20 gallons or less are ready for distribution to local ration boards, the Office of Price Administration announced.

Infants' and childrens' garments in the low and medium price brackets, especially underwear and bedclothes, are to be available in increased supplies by War Production Board and Office of Civilian Requirements priority assistance.

Three hundred thousand draft-age non-fathers in Government service have not been called up, although less than half actually have been deferred, according to a counsel for a Congressional committee investigating draft deferments for Government workers.

Island bases in the Pacific for sea and air power after the war should be permanently acquired, Representative Warren G. Magnuson (D) of Washington asserted before a House Naval Subcommittee.

National: C. I. O. Leader Arrested in Texas

R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers and Vice-President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, was arrested at Pelly, Texas, charged with violating the Texas law requiring persons seeking members for a union to hold a state license.

Pacific Electric Railway workers went on strike despite conciliatory efforts of President Roosevelt. A three-man special emergency board has been appointed to consider the wage dispute, but the White House announcement said consideration of the case will not begin as long as the employees are out on strike.

Milk sales are to be limited in the New York City area after Oct. 1, including, cream, sour cream, skimmed and butter milk, cottage, pot, and bakers cheeses, and chocolate drinks containing milk, it was announced by Dr. Charles J. Blanford, regional director of the War Food Administration.

The Illinois State Federation of Labor approved a resolution recommending to the American Federation of Labor that before John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers can be readmitted to A. F. of L. membership the rights and integrity of the Progressive Mine Workers of America "must be fully safeguarded."

North Africa: French in Algiers Boost Taxes

Increase in taxation and expenditure of an additional 257,000,000 francs for the French war effort were voted by French members of the Provincial "Financial Delegation" in Algiers.

King Farouk of Egypt piloted the plane in which he took Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, Commander of United States Army Forces in the Middle East, on a recent flight to Alexandria.

Orient: Chinese Students Forbidden to Drink

Chinese students are forbidden to smoke, drink or dance by an order of the Ministry of Education in Chungking, with warning against "bad deportment and acts in violation of wartime thrift and economy."

Americas: Mexico Boosts Pay in Low Brackets

Mexican workers earning less than 10 pesos ($2.06) a day are to get salary increases by decree of President Avila Camacho in an effort to close the gap between wages and prices.

Survey Shows Labor Near To End of Supply

War industry and every major field of employment in Bay State had decrease in August.

Possibility that the bottom of the labor barrel is being reached in Massachusetts was brought out here today by analysis of the latest State survey. The figures show a decline in employment as a whole as well as a decrease in war industry.

The August returns to the State on manufacturing covered 534,196 workers, of whom 354,078 were reported on war work. In July 536,942 were covered, of whom 355,153 were engaged on war work. This makes a decline in all of 2,746 wage earners employed, and includes a decrease of 1,075 employed on war work.

The decline in manufacturing ran contrary to the normal August upturn in preparation for the holiday trade. Only twice before in the last 18 years has there been an August decrease. Similar small declines also were recorded in the wholesale and retail trade, construction, public utilities and municipal employment.

Got Them All

"Apparently we have gotten all the men who are any good," ran some of today's comment from experts, "and part-time help is increasingly sought to fill in the gaps."

The latest data on employment in Massachusetts is furnished by the Division of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor and Industries in the making of its regular monthly survey. Its inquiry covered in all 693,160 workers in manufacturing, the wholesale and retail trade, public utilities, construction and municipal employment. This is what was reported to the State:

Manufacturing: Decrease of 2,746 workers or .5 per cent over July. This was contrary to normal. Only twice in the past 18 years has there failed to be an increase in August as compared with July, due largely to an advance in activity in preparation for the holiday trade. Number of concerns covered in the survey was 2,070 and the total number of workers 534,196.

Decrease Shown

Wholesale and retail trade: Decrease of 1 per cent. Number of establishment covered in survey, 3,356.

Construction: Decrease of 2.3 per cent in number of workmen employed by 642 contractors.

Public utilities: Decrease of 0.8 per cent in number of workers employed by 118 companies.

Municipal employment: Decrease of 0.8 per cent in 96 municipalities.

Admittedly the drops are so limited as to lack definiteness in pointing a trend. Seasonal and other transitory factors had some part. Yet it is clear that employment in manufacturing did not increase either in July or August, and this fits in with some national indications that the labor market is being pretty well cleaned up.

Bearing on Dispute

If the results of the State survey apply equally to Greater Boston as to the State at large, they have a bearing on the dispute between the War Manpower Commission and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Tobin and others here.

While the WMC from its own inquiry forecasts that a shortage

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Russian Army Reaches Dnieper River; Allies Cut Vital Japanese Supply Line; U.S. Offers Plan for Postwar Relief

Proposed world group will collect supplies to meet needs of war-torn lands.

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—A revised relief and rehabilitation agreement—hopeful omen of wide international postwar collaboration—has been submitted by the United States to 43 united and associated nations under circumstances foretelling its unanimous adoption.

The draft, which already has the approval of the United States, Britain, Russia, and China, is expected to be formally adopted by signatories of the respective countries at a White House ceremony early in November. Immediately thereafter, possibly on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, the first session of the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration will meet to elect a director and establish working committees.

Designed to forestall anarchy in liberated land and feed the hungry as the tide of battle recedes, this first postwar world organization will assure the tremendous task of collecting relief assistance from member nations according to their ability and distributing it to war-torn lands according to their need.

Because the revised draft represents months of consultations and incorporates the suggestions and proposals of the nations large and small, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, has announced that there will be no full-dress United Nations relief conference, as was earlier expected, the "meeting of minds" having already "been largely accomplished."

Pattern for Collaboration

The project is regarded with high hopefulness here as setting a sound pattern for further postwar collaboration among the nations, and simultaneously as laying the basis for congressional approval of other postwar compacts and general congressional participation in America's peacemaking.

Key State Department officials have conferred repeatedly with subcommittees of both the Senate and House Foreign Relations Committee, laying the prospective program before them and obtaining unanimous agreement on a formula by which Congress will signify its approval, to wit: passage by both houses of a joint resolution authorizing American participation.

The new draft also leaves to Congress, through its authorization of appropriations for world relief activities, the determination of how deeply the United States shall plunge financially in this postwar venture.

The revised draft, copies of which were delivered by the

Continued on Page 9, Column 3

Associated Press

Clash in Capital Hearing

Bernard M. Baruch (right) discusses the manpower problem with Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana during a recess of the hearing being conducted by the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs on Senator Wheeler's bill to defer the drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers.

Baruch vs. Wheeler: Verbal Tilt on Draft

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—Bernard M. Baruch has been putting on a good show under Senator Burton K. Wheeler's sledge-hammer questioning on the manpower problem.

Events have conspired to make this one of the most humanly interesting dramas the Capital has seen for a long time.

Mr. Baruch is very wise. He is a picturesque figure. Through long golden days of spring and summer he made his office on a bench in Lafayette Park in front of the White House. Pigeons cooed around, children fed popcorn to squirrels, and men of great importance sat down beside Mr. Baruch and consulted him. Now he is the chief adviser of "Jimmie" Byrnes, the man whom Mr. Roosevelt took off the Supreme Court to help him keep the national economy on an even balance in the war.

Mr. Baruch has been looking into the vexed manpower question. He is a big man, a calm man, essentially a humble man. He has a striking appearance. He has a strong profile, lots of white hair, and thick black eyebrows. His voice is calm and low. He does not lose his temper.

There is always a smile at the corner of his sensitive mouth even though there is a grim look in his eyes. It is part of his general ensemble that he wears a black earphone, and his physical handicap plays an important part in setting the stage of the recent Senate hearings.

Senator Wheeler sits close to

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

MacArthur troops land near Finschhafen to sever barge route by Vitiaz Strait.

By W. E. Lucas
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, Sept. 24—The landing of Australian troops six miles north of Finschhafen, New Guinea, under cover of Allied naval and air forces, and the air-borne seizure of Kaiapit Airfield in Markham Valley have the makings of a fairly formidable threat to the Japanese.

It is now disclosed that Kaiapit was taken shortly after the landing near Lae on Sept. 4 with the main objective of preventing the Japanese from coming down the Ramu and Markham Valleys and attacking the Seventh Australian Division in the rear while it fought its way toward Lae.

Kaiapit was only a small emergency landing field when the Allies took it. This means that within 80 miles of Mandang, there will be an airfield from which Allied fighters can support bombers attacking that place as well as Wewak, another 100 miles or so farther north. In this respect alone, it is a valuable tactical gain. It stands on the road to the coast at Bogodjim, 10 miles south of Madang, which the Japanese have been for months busily preparing for use.

Doubly Important

Finschhafen is doubly important, it looks both ways, northward along the New Guinea coast and eastward to New Britain. It was one of two nerve centers for all the Japanese forces in New Guinea from Wewak south. Due to Allied policing of the Bismarck Sea, the Japanese had only two alternative routes for supplying and reinforcing their troops on the east coast of New Guinea.

The first was by convoy to Wewak from bases to the northwest of Rabaul. The second was a furtive barge traffic from the Cape Gloucester area, which sneaked across the Vitiaz Straits to Finschhafen.

Both of these had been under the eagle eye of the Allied air forces and both had suffered considerably.

Now that the Allies hold the terminal of the Vitiaz Strait barge route, that method of supply from New Britain automatically ceases

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

Yugoslav irregulars are reported in Trieste; Allies open drive on Naples defenses.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

The Red Army has reached the Dnieper River in force. It was stated by the Germans to be only one mile from Kiev and by the British to have already passed beyond Melitopol on the only railway from the Crimea. It is already within three or four miles of the great hydro-electric center of Dniepropetrovsk.

It is possible that the Germans may attempt to hold the Dnieper, but the vast extent of this withdrawal on a 700-mile front suggests that, despite the mud and rains that are hindering the Russians, the retreat may continue beyond. The enormous salient of the Dnieper bend is in any case a disadvantage for defense. Moreover, fresh fighting around Kremenchug as the river bends away to the west already has begun to endanger German positions to the south, and the Nazis were reported evacuating their last positions in the Kuban and withdrawing to the Crimea.

The point at which the Russians are on the Dnieper is directly west of Poltava some 100 miles below Kiev.

Meanwhile fresh interest has been drawn to the Mediterranean through Yugoslav reports that Slovene irregulars, pushing across the border 25 miles into Italian territory, had penetrated into Trieste, key port of the North Adriatic, and were shelling the port of Fiume from Susak, a mile and a half across the frontier.

Whatever may be the precise facts of this fighting—Hungarian reports state that Susak is in possession of the Germans—it is clear that organized guerrilla and Partisan resistance, under Draja Mikhailovitch and Josip Broz, which already has obtained possession of 400 miles of the Eastern Adriatic shore, is working according to deliberate plan.

Signs that the Allies are closely co-operating come with the daring dash of small Allied motorboats into the Albanian harbor of Valona to sink two Axis vessels. With Adriatic ports largely in Allied hands and the irregular and guerrilla forces of the Yugoslavs gaining more and more territory around Ljubljana, in Bosnia, and other areas, the prospect of opening a Balkan front comes increasingly into view.

In Italy, the Allied Fifth Army was reported starting a full-scale offensive against Axis mountain positions guarding the approaches to Naples. The progress of General Clark's men was reported to be heavily contested, although reinforcements were stated to be pouring in to the Fifth Army through Salerno.

German attention was occupied in the West by the dropping of 1,500 tons of bombs on the great inland port of Mannheim-Ludwigshafen on the Rhine by Allied heavy bombers.

The fighting in New Guinea was proceeding rapidly with General MacArthur's men on the edge of the airfield at Finschhafen—where a landing has just been made.

Yugoslavia:

Guerrillas Reported Fighting in Trieste

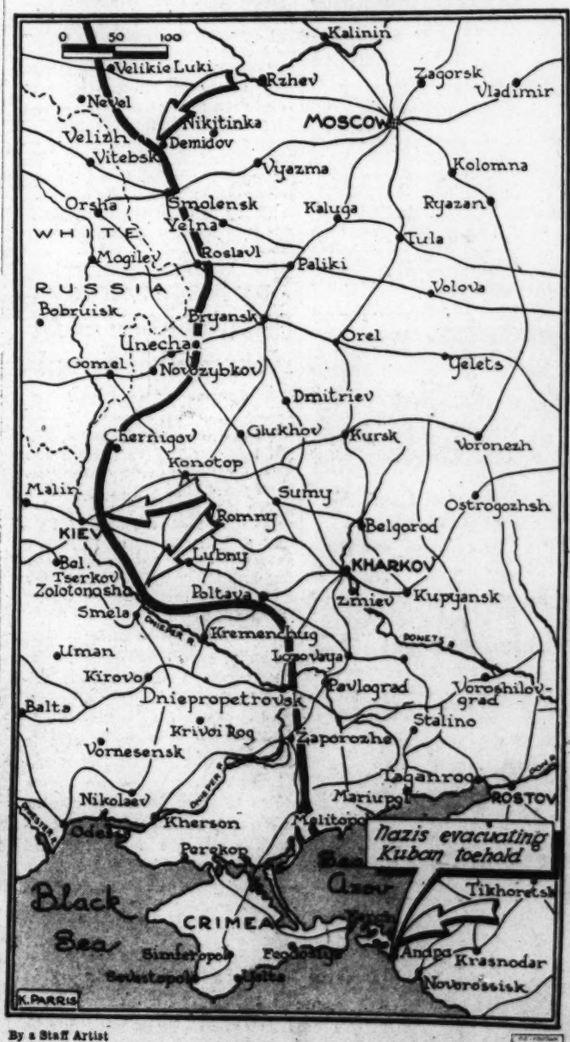
Strong Yugoslav guerrilla forces were reported fighting German troops in the streets of Trieste and threatening Fiume in an apparently co-ordinated drive against the two Italian ports at the northern end of the Adriatic.

The action was part of a series of new flareups by Partisan armies against Nazi occupying forces at scattered points along some 400 miles of the Eastern Adriatic shore, all conceivably inaugurated with Allied approval.

Yugoslav sources said Slovene

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Eastern Front Battle Lines



By a Staff Artist

Where Russians Advance

Point at which the Russians have reached the river Dnieper is indicated by the white arrow due west of Poltava.

Corsica Uprising Warns Nazis What Future Holds in France

How strong is the French "Underground" as the hour for an Allied invasion of France draws steadily closer?

This has become a vital question and one on which the efficient early progress of the invading Allied forces well may depend. The accompanying article is the first of two dealing with the secret preparations of French guerrillas and other "Underground" elements to rise against the Nazis when Washington and London give the word.

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Developments in Corsica give the Nazis a foretaste of what will happen in France when the Allied invasion forces arrive.

As news dispatches have disclosed, French guerrilla bands are playing an important role in driving the Germans from the Island. When the French Commandos disembarked on the Corsican coast, French irregulars already had been battling the Nazi forces for several days. Gen. Henri Giraud, French Commander in Chief, warned the German authorities that "armed Frenchmen wearing the white brassard with the black death's head must be considered as regular soldiers of the French Army." It remains to be seen whether the German High Command will accept General Giraud's point of view or if it will shoot captured guerrilla fighters as rebellious civilians.

Since the beginning of this year, the French underground army not only has been strongly reinforced but also has been thoroughly reorganized. Numerous officers of the disbanded Vichy Army have joined the French Partisans, and military advisers from the Algiers High Command are frequently parachuted over France. French guerrilla units are in regular shortwave contact with Allied headquarters in North Africa. Under its new leaders, the underground movement has taken a more military character and its actions have become increasingly efficient. Attacks on German convoys, bombing of military and transport installations, and acts of sabotage today not only prove the individual prowess of the French Patriots but are carried out according to instructions of the Allied military chiefs, who are aiming at paralyzing the nerve centers of the German military machine in France.

Training Courses

The underground leaders now insist that the guerrilla fighters must maintain strict discipline. According to information from Switzerland, regular training courses are held in remote mountain valleys of the Alps. The French "de Gaullists" are said to have 22 training camps, mostly in Haute Savoie, each camp training more than 500 young men. The guerrilla army receives continual reinforcements from young Frenchmen evading the labor draft. The guerrillas dispose of large armament stocks cached when the French armies retreated in 1940. Moreover, British planes are regularly parachuting arms and food for the Partisans who hold the mountains against German and Vichy police.

French circles in Algiers estimate that today an army of 200,000 armed and trained Frenchmen in France is ready for immediate action. This number may or may not be accurate, but it is significant that even Vichy police officials admit that 50,000 to 60,000 armed "Communists and de Gaullists" are fighting the united forces of the

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, September 24, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	14, 15
Hollywood Letter	4
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	5
Rhode Island Letter	2
Sports Page	13
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	10
The Search for Security (With Polish Translation)	
Today's Woman	12
Traveltalks	9
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	15
Hotel-Resort (grouped)	9
Restaurant (grouped)	13

Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyard Launches 77 Ships First Year

"Bethlehem-Hingham," one of the newest ship-builder nameplates to be seen on fighting ships throughout the world, has already been affixed to 60 completed destroyer-escort and secret "special-craft" vessels, it was disclosed today at the shipyard which today celebrates the first anniversary of its first launching, 77 ships ago.

Included in the 77, according to officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company, was the "DE" which was assembled from keel to launching in eight and a half days, a record for this type of craft, the speedy convoy substitute for the all-purpose combat destroyer.

The first ship was launched 217 days after ground was broken in the vacant fields south of Boston, officials recalled. The first of the 300-foot DE's was completed for delivery 15 months after the first spadeful of dirt was dug by officials of the company that already operated one of the world's largest shipyards at Fore River.

The coveted Army-Navy "E" pennant for outstanding war production was unfurled last Aug. 12, 18 months after the first sod was turned.

Turkey in Rome, Yuletide at Home?

It probably won't come about like this.

And they're only joking when they say it.

But one of The Christian Science Monitor's former staff members, now a fighter pilot in Sicily, reports that the latest quip among the troops is:

"Turkey in Rome, Christmas at Home."

Weather Reports

Cooler

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Friday at 7:30 p. m.; ends Saturday at 6:04 a. m.
Dimout begins Saturday at 7:37 p. m.; ends Sunday at 6:06 a. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Presents a new daily series of
NATION-WIDE BROADCASTS
MONDAYS THROUGH FRIDAYS
6:30-6:45 P. M., E. W. T.
ON YOUR LOCAL MUTUAL NETWORK STATION

Men Wounded in Battle Help Pile Up Bond Sales

Service men today are taking an active salesman role in the Third War Loan in Massachusetts which is now moving steadily toward its $783,000,000 quota, having been subscribed 69 per cent up to Wednesday night.

Wounded soldiers are appearing several times a day on platforms throughout the State, urging the public to buy War Bonds. Their main theme has been that purchases of War Bonds will help end the conflict sooner and spare many of their comrades now in service.

Six wounded heroes in a Navy-sponsored detachment are now touring Metropolitan Boston under the command of Marine Lieut. Patricia O'Rourke. Transportation of the unit is being done by the Motor Corps of the American Red Cross, Boston Metropolitan Chapter.

Drew Fire of Enemy

Included in the detachment is Corp. Roy Pearson, Lynn, Marine who went ashore on Guadalcanal with the first invasion wave. He was one of six Marines who volunteered to expose themselves to draw the fire of a hidden Japanese machine gun nest. Eventually the Japanese position was wiped out.

Another Lynn member is William Morris, who joined the Merchant Marine, leaving school at the age of 16 to enlist. While on duty Mr. Morris spent four days in an open lifeboat in a blizzard at the edge of the ice fields on the route to Russia. He is now learning to walk again with artificial support, having lost both legs.

Paul O'Connell, storekeeper, first class, Roslindale, is one of a group of excited sailors who watched Brig. Gen. "Jimmie" Doolittle's fliers take off the deck of the aircraft carrier Hornet on their Tokyo raid. Others are Corp. William Hanbury, U. S. M. C., Crescent City, Fla., Sergeant Frank Stewart. U. S. M. C., New York, and Electricians Mate Third Class Dean Matthews, Cartridge, Okla.

Free Tickets with Bond

Also touring the western part of Massachusets is the New England Sector War Bond Cavalcade, with a personnel of 100 Army men, seven Wacs and 20 units of fighting equipment, ranging from "peeps" to huge antiaircraft guns. The Cavalcade is scheduled to return to Boston next week and will be in Needham next Tuesday afternoon, and in Norwood on Tuesday evening.

Free tickets for the gala War Bond film première to be held at Loew's State Theater next Thursday evening may be obtained by buying a bond at any intown Boston theater, the management of Loew's announced today.

Featured at the première will be the first Boston showing of the MGM picture, "Salute to the Marines," starring Wallace Beery, Fay Bainter, and Reginald Owen.

In conjunction with the film première will be the appearance at Loew's State of 16 Marine heroes who have been decorated with the Purple Heart and White Star. These men have recently returned from the war zones.

Approximately $50,000 in war bonds were sold at the South Station yesterday afternoon when more than 7,500 persons gathered to view the Hospital Train. The train is making a series of visits throughout the East, and since Sept. 21 it is estimated that $1,000,000 has been realized in the Third War Bond drive.

Duke Pays Visit to 'Old Ironsides'

Official United States Navy

Old Cannon in Hull of U. S. Constitution Inspected

The Duke of Windsor took time out yesterday to make a visit to the U. S. Frigate Constitution. He is shown here with Rear Admiral Robert A. Theobald, Commandant of the First Naval District and the Boston Navy Yard, looking at one of the cannons which played an important part in defeating the British Guerriere in 1812 under command of Dacres.

Fair Harvard Greets Duke With Applause

By Laura Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Duke of Windsor arrived at Harvard University this noon to be greeted by a delighted and applauding crowd of servicemen and civilians who had gathered just inside the Johnston Gate of the Yard to welcome the Royal visitor.

In company with Sir Anthony George, British Consul-General, the Duke walked from his car to the administration offices of Massachusetts Hall where Dr. David M. Little, Secretary to the University, was waiting on the steps to greet him.

As amateur and press photographers lined up in front of the dooryard, the Duke remained inside a short while, and then emerged for a walk across the yard to University Hall. There, Dean Paul H. Buck, of the Arts and Sciences faculty, added his welcome and discussed with the Duke the points of interest around Harvard which the latter was most interested in seeing.

The Governor General of the Bahamas declared that he wanted especially to see the rare books in Widener Library, the glass flowers in University Museum, and the chapel. At Widener Library, the crowd quickly increased to the thousands. The University Librarian, Keyes Metcalfe, showed the Royal visitor around.

James B. Conant, President of Harvard, is in Washington at the moment in his capacity as Director of the National Research Council, and could not be on hand to greet the Duke.

The University entertained the Duke at luncheon in the Faculty Club, where the only guests were Dr. A. Chester Hanford, Dean of the College; Dr. Howard Mumford Jones, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences; Dr. Little, and Dean Buck.

Meanwhile, the Duchess was spending the day with her aunt, Mrs. D. Buchanan Merryman.

The largest crowd to gather to see the Ducal couple since their arrival in Boston jammed Arlington Street this morning in front of the Ritz Carlton Hotel. Although smiles and applause greeted the Duke when he appeared, there were also cries of "Where is the Duchess?" The former Wallis Warfield did not leave for the Faulkner Hospital until later.

The Duke hoped to visit the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the afternoon.

Mainbocher, famous couturier, who has designed many of the clothes worn in recent years by the Duchess, was discovered to be stopping at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, in rooms on the 14th floor. He arrived the same day as the Duchess. It was not known, however, that any connection existed between the two arrivals. The designer may have been in Boston on business entirely unrelated to the Duchess' presence. He had just been here, though, for the opening of "One Touch of Venus," the new show starring Mary Martin, whose costumes he designed.

State Guard to March In Review by Governor

Mobilized civilians, who may be called upon to help restore order in the event of enemy-instigated disorders throughout the Commonwealth, will pass in review before their commander-in-chief, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, tomorrow in the parade which climaxes State Guard Recruiting Week.

While the goal of 5,000 new members remains some 2,000 short, those already in uniform are increasing their efforts to be fit for the job regardless of the odds, it was pointed out in Guard headquarters at the State House.

As many as 2,000 butchers, bakers, and munitions-makers will form the parade that begins at 3:30 p. m. at Boylston and Dartmouth Streets. It will proceed east to Tremont, up Park Street to the State House where Governor Saltonstall will take the salute.

Address by the Governor

Continuing down Beacon Street, to Charles, the marching men and mobile equipment will enter the Common, where the units will be addressed by the Governor and Brig. Gen. William J. Keville, State Adjutant General.

Brig.-Gen. William J. Blake will act as parade marshal, with Lieut. Col. A. W. Tweedy as aide. Leading the parade will be the Army Transportation Corps from the Army Base, followed by the 704th Military Police Battalion.

Remainder of the order of march are the Second Division "Flying Column" of shock troops, 26th Infantry Band, 26th Infantry, First Battalion of the 27th, Third Motor Squadron, First Motor Squadron Band, First Motor Squadron, Second Engineers Battalion Band, Second Engineers Battalion, Second Medical Battalion, Second Division Signal Company, Second Quartermaster Regiment, and companies from Wellesley, Needham, Weston, Lincoln, Arlington, Winchester, Revere, Winthrop, Weymouth, Westwood, Braintree, Dedham, Randolph, Dover, Hull, and Milton.

Women Also to March

Units of the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps and the American Red Cross also will be in the parade.

Last of the Greater Boston recruiting events which have been held nightly on Boston Common will begin at 5:30 p. m., with the Second Medical Batallion featured.

"Open house" will be held tonight by the First Observation Squadron, the Guard's air arm, which also is in need of recruits to learn maintenance of planes, radio and aerial photography. The squadron drills every Tuesday night at the Commonwealth Airport, East Boston.

With men in the 38-50 age bracket looked upon as the main reservoir for the 2,000 recruits needed to fill the quota, State officials pointed out that full information is obtainable at armories, town halls, or at the Guard's recruiting booth on the Common.

Circus Plans Thrills Aplenty

Sponsored for the third successive year by Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Hamid-Morton Circus will open a nine-day engagement at the Boston Garden tomorrow afternoon, with a program replete with all the traditional thrills of the big top.

From the colorful opening, which will see the Flags of the United Nations massed in a picturesque scene, until the double-barreled climax, the Garden audiences will be treated to three hours of outstanding entertainment.

One of the closing stunts will be that of Peejay Ringens, who starts high amid the Garden girders, rides his bicycle down a long ramp, and then leaps from the machine in mid-air and dives into a shallow tank of water.

Rivaling his performance in suspense and thrills is the slide of Phillips Daniels, who glides on his back across a taut cable stretched high in the air.

Several aerial acts are scheduled on the program, among them that of Miss Vera Kimris, who returns to the Garden following her opening performance in the Ringling Brothers Circus in Boston last spring to resume her daring act with her brother in which she hangs by her toes from an airplane which he pilots in midair.

The Circus will run for nine evenings, starting tomorrow, while matinee performances will be given on Saturday and on Sunday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the following week.

Salvation Army Hears Promising Reports on Drive

At the first report luncheon of the Salvation Army's Greater Boston Annual Maintenance Appeal, the industry and finance division reported $34,257.96 already collected. According to Arthur G. Curren, chairman, the division's quota is $125,000 of which this figure represents 28 per cent.

Of those represented at the luncheon at the Parker House yesterday, two group leaders were already over the top—the fruit and vegetable division, which collected 75 per cent over its quota in the first morning, and the poultry group.

Reports came in from 27 divisions, including the armed forces. Next Thursday reports will be made by all divisions participating in the Annual Appeal. Allan Forbes of the State Street Trust Co. is campaign treasurer and contributions may be sent by check direct to him. The Salvation Army, serving on all fronts, has a constantly growing job in continuing its humanitarian services.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Chamber Hits At Rules Laid For Contracts

Official army definitions of critical and stringent labor areas and rules governing the placing of business in these areas were made public today by the Chamber of Commerce.

In a statement accompanying the text of the regulations the Chamber contended that the reclassification of the Boston area would cause loss of many millions of dollars in war contracts to the manufacturers of the area, impede the war program and otherwise bring dire results.

"The question as to whether metropolitan Boston shall or shall not be declared a Group II area of stringent labor shortage on Oct. 1 is of tremendous importance to the manufacturers in this area," said the Chamber.

"Inquiries have convinced the Chamber that the full purport of the proposed changeover is not understood by the public, or by many business and industrial leaders, and even by at least some among governmental officials.

"Under these regulations if metropolitan Boston is declared a labor stringency area, the War Department cannot place any contracts in this area with concerns employing more than 100 employees unless these companies have special facilities for which labor has been especially trained to manufacture the items required, or unless the speed of delivery cannot be obtained elsewhere in the United States, or unless in the considered judgment of those responsible for placing the orders, these orders cannot be placed elsewhere.

"Contracts can be placed with small facilities having less than 100 employees but only on condition that they will not increase their employees over 100 and that they will complete the contract within six months. Inasmuch as a new contract frequently requires tooling up operations that consume from two to four months, the six months' limitation and a number of employees will be a serious handicap in obtaining contracts in this area even for the small manufacturer."

Bay State Survey Shows Labor as At Near End of Supply

Continued from Page 1

of workers for the local shipyards is coming within six months, Boston business leaders declare that from their own evidence the local labor supply appears adequate.

The Boston situation is far less acute than that now at New Bedford and in several other Massachusetts areas, but usually corresponds fairly well with the State at large because of the great variety of Boston industries.

Fell Off in R. I.

Similarly in Rhode Island, manufacturing fell off in August. William L. Connolly reports a decline for the fourth consecutive month. The number of wage earners in manufacturing fell off last month 2.1 per cent.

The decrease in manufacturing in Massachusetts is the second consecutive one. The total employed in companies covered by the state's monthly survey dropped off 7,391 workers in July as compared with the peak month of June, or 1.4 per cent.

Mayor Tobin joined the Boston Chamber of Commerce in asking the postponement of moving Greater Boston up higher in the list of areas classed according to their prospective labor needs.

"We have had no evidence up to date of the need of declaring this either a critical or a stringent labor area," the Mayor said in a telegram to Paul V. McNutt, head of the War Manpower Commission at Washington. Mr. McNutt is the official who will have decision.

Rhode Island Reports Show Drop in Production of Milk

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 24—New light was thrown on Rhode Island's milk supply problem for the coming winter in a report released this week by the State Department of Agriculture and Conservation.

Figures compiled by the senior dairy inspector show that the past year has seen a reduction of 2 per cent in the number of dairy farms in Rhode Island and a corresponding slump of 2.6 per cent in milk production. Twenty-three farms which were producing milk in this area a year ago have gone out of existence.

At the same time the report shows that the State's dairy stock population is 26,212, a gain of 1,022 over last year. The explanation is that fewer farmers are caring for more cattle. The discrepancy between more stock and less milk is due to the fact that the increase in cattle is an increase in young and dry stock, rather than in milking cows.

Rhode Island's milk dealers and producers have been issuing warnings all summer that the State may face a serious shortage if something is not done to keep farmers in business and bolster the output of the cattle they have. Most of their complaints have been aimed at the OPA and its system of price controls.

While the State Milk Control Board is powerless to act in the face of OPA edicts, it has studied the situation closely during the past couple of months, and in late August offered a recommendation that the producer price of milk in the Providence area be increased at least 46 cents a hundredweight, to a maximum a $4.71.

This recommendation was based on hearings at which farmers, dealers and State officials voiced their opinions freely. They argued that poor weather conditions, a scarcity of good grain and shortage of labor all will be bad enough in their effect on milk production without additional burdens being heaped on the trade by what they called unreasonable Federal controls.

The gist of the situation, the producers and dealers contend, is that:

1. The locally-produced milk supply is inadequate to meet Rhode Island's needs.

2. In order to augment their supply from outside the State, dealers must pay three cents a quart more than they pay for local milk and sometimes haul it themselves as well.

3. The price differential makes necessary an increase in the ceiling prices.

Plot to Defraud U. S. Charged In Two Indictments

War contract frauds were charged today in two indictments among nine that were returned to Judge Arthur D. Healey in the United States District Court. The frauds were alleged to have been committed at the South Weymouth Lighter Than Air Base built for the United States between Dec. 1, 1941 and Dec. 1, 1942.

Nicholas James Civitarese and Robert Emmett Cunniff were named in one indictment alleging conspiracy to defraud the United States. The other indictment named Mr. Civitarese and Gaspare Mirable and involved the same contract by which the Lighter Than Air Base was to be built with the Federal Government paying all costs of construction, including the hiring of trucks with their drivers, plus a fixed fee. The contractors appointed Mr. Civitarese as their agent, the indictment alleges, with authority to hire trucks and drivers at the rate of $3.00 an hour, and gave him supervision over the record of employment.

The indictment alleges that Mr. Civitarese made an agreement with Mr. Cunniff by which the latter would furnish certain trucks and drivers and agreed to see that Mr. Cunniff would also be paid for various hours when the trucks and drivers were not employed in the construction.

Events Around Greater Boston

Saturday

"Classic Myths" will be the subject of Mrs. Tanner's 11 a. m. lecture at the Museum of Fine Arts. Free to the public.

A concert by Margaret Pagano, contralto, and Leo Litwin, pianist, will be given at The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Monday

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Earl McCloud, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, Boston, in the Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Samuel P. White

Samuel P. White, who passed on in Beverly last night, had been a Boston attorney specializing in municipal finance for many years. He had been a resident of Beverly for half a century.

Mr. White was graduated from Harvard College in 1895 and from Harvard Law School in 1898. He was a member of the Beverly School Committee many years; trustee of the Beverly School for the Deaf, and a member of the board of incorporators of the Beverly Savings Bank.

He was associated with the firm of Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge, and Rugg.

Weather Reports

Cooler

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Cooler tonight and Saturday morning, with frost in interior suburbs. Light winds becoming gentle Saturday morning.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont: Cooler tonight and Saturday morning.

Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island: Cooler tonight and Saturday morning with frost in the interior tonight.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 8:43 p. m.; height, 8.8 feet.
Saturday, 9:20 a. m.; height, 8.3 feet.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc. — Today—Red stamps, "X," "Y," and "Z" in War Ration Book No. 2 valid; expire Oct. 2.

Today—Brown stamps "A" and "B" of War Ration Book No. 3 now valid, expiring Oct. 2.

Sept. 26—Brown "C" stamps become valid; Oct. 3—Brown "D" stamps become valid; Oct. 10—Brown "E" stamps become valid; Oct. 17—Brown "F" stamps become valid. All expire on Oct. 30. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps became valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Canned Goods — Today—Blue stamps, "U," "V," and "W," now valid; expire Oct. 20.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each, but expiration dates vary.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons are good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair. Expiration date extended indefinitely.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

New Railroad Timetable

The New Haven Railroad has issued a new timetable, effective on next Sunday, it was announced today. It will be operated on the basis of Eastern War Time, as it is at present. The new timetable is obtainable at all station ticket offices.

Women's Defense Corps Plans Maneuvers at North Reading

Hundreds of members of the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps today are making final plans for week-end maneuvers to show that "woman's place is in defense of the home."

Summer training for the Corps of Region IV, under Maj. Carolyn F. Standley, ends with extensive field exercises in the North Reading area, bringing together companies from Amesbury, Concord, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, Methuen, North Andover, Salisbury, Tewksbury, and Wilmington.

Following executive orders distributed tonight, each company will be convoyed by motor transport tomorrow for the rendezvous at 3 p. m. on the parade ground of the Batchelder School.

Field headquarters and a communications center will be set up there by Capt. Alice W. Magee, executive officer and administrator of the "inland companies."

An advance detail composed of two Army field ranges for the canteen group will be set up.

One of the most interesting phases of instruction will be that of the fire fighters, who will be housed in the North Reading Fire Station; regional fire officers will witness a demonstration of rural fire hazards.

A simulated gas attack will be led by Maj. William D. Millea of the State Guard. A gas-mask drill will be conducted by Robert Sullivan of the Lawrence High School faculty.

Other events on Saturday's schedule include mess at 6 p. m., schools of instruction between 7 and 8:30 p. m., a hike at 8:30, a critique at 10 o'clock with movies of spring maneuvers, and taps at 11.

Following a six o'clock reveille and mess, Sunday church services will be available at 8:30.

The morning will be given over to inspection of grounds, quarters, and field kitchens; calisthenics, and schools of instruction, followed by noon mess.

Army, State Guard, and civilian leaders in the area will witness field reviews in the afternoon, after which "break camp" will be ordered at 5 p. m.

Robert H. Jameson

Robert H. Jameson, who passed on in Marlboro yesterday, was Vice-President and a Director of the New England Power Service Company. He was in charge of industrial relationship of companies within his organization's system.

At the time of his passing he was serving as the power industry representative on panels of the regional office of the National War Labor Board. Mr. Jameson was a recognized expert on industrial labor relations. He lectured at Harvard and other business schools on related subjects.

After attending high school in Boston, he enrolled at Lowell Institute, from which he entered Tufts College Engineering School, specializing in electrical engineering.

Slade's PEANUT BUTTER — Made of No. 1 grade of peanuts and salt

IT SOLVES ALL CLEANING PROBLEMS!
REDCAP CLEANER
WIND-O-WASH
is the best substitute for domestic help
AT YOUR GROCER'S
C. M. KIMBALL CO. BOSTON, MASS.

RICHER THAN COW'S MILK!
All the goodness of fresh cow's milk only richer because 50% of the water has been removed.
3 14½-OZ. TINS 27¢
FIRST NATIONAL SUPER MARKETS

HOLD THAT BUTTER!
YOU DON'T NEED IT ON DELICIOUS
CRAX
WITH THE BAKED-IN FLAVOR
With soups and salads, take your CRAX "straight". There's no need to add butter to CRAX, for their delightful flavor is satisfaction in itself.
America's Original All-Purpose Cracker
Baked by MEGOWEN-EDUCATOR FOOD COMPANY

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

Helps to a Hasty, Hearty Lunch
MEN 17-50 NEEDED FOR The Massachusetts State Guard JOIN TODAY
RHODES BROS. CO.
KEN. 9500 LON. 2040
Charge Accounts Solicited—We Deliver Free
170 Massachusetts Ave. Boston, Mass.
Large 1-pound jar of chocolate flavored, mineral fortified HEMO, 59c. Ideal Hot or Cold
A nourishing spread. Made of No. 1 grade Peanuts and salt. 35c 1-lb. jar.

We have a WELLA "COLD" WAVE FOR YOUR HAIR!
"Younger and more beautiful . . . with WELLA!"
NOR-WAY BEAUTY SALON
9½ Norway St., Boston Com. 9335

Gifts from China
Hundreds of Lovely Gifts at Popular Prices
Hand Carved Cinnabar Jewelry Boxes. All sizes from $2.50 up. Also small Stamp Boxes from 75c up.
Mail Orders Filled
KUNG HING CO.
158 MASS. AVE. OPEN EVES.

66 YEARS OF SHOE-MAKING EXPERIENCE IN Douglas Shoes
191 Massachusetts Ave. Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

SHOP and SAVE at This MODERN MARKET
Meats—Fish—Groceries
Fruits—Vegetables
HUTCHINSON'S
284 Mass. Ave., cor. Falmouth St.
Free Delivery KEN. 6873

Stationery Greeting Cards School and Office Supplies
SMITH STATIONERY
271 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

• It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

Marshall Set as Leader Of Vast Allied Invasion

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 — New hints of the magnitude of the forthcoming United Nations offensive against both ends of the Axis came direct today from Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, as all indications pointed to his early selection to lead Anglo-American land, sea, and air forces in a cross-channel invasion of Europe.

The prospect now is that General Marshall's assignment as Supreme Commander in the field will come within the next few weeks, and while it remains for President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill to give the final word, it is understood that they have already reached agreement.

Several names are under consideration as General Marshall's successor, but it developed today that a permanent appointment may not be made. Under this plan, General Marshall would be invested with the title of General of the Armies, a post heretofore held by only Gen. John J. Pershing, American Expeditionary Force Commander in World War I.

Eisenhower Suggested

If such a decision is taken, General Marshall's successor would become only Acting Chief of Staff, and reports here suggest the possibility that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower may be recalled to Washington to serve in this acting capacity while General Marshall is in Europe. General Eisenhower is looked upon as a "Marshall man," and it would be particularly easy for them to work together.

The change will apparently not, however, be accomplished without the most fantastic charges of "plot" and "politics" by the extreme critics of the Government.

For example, the Chicago Tribune today has Representative Paul W. Shafer (R) of Michigan casually summing up the prospective appointment of General Marshall to the largest assignment of the whole war during the coming months in these words:

"The New Deal High Command is plotting to remove Gen. George C. Marshall as Chief of Staff of the Army in order to create a global WPA program through the War Department for the purpose of capturing a fourth term."

There is no evidence to support such an interpretation, but the accusations continue to be circulated by some newspapers and by some Republican members of Congress.

General Marshall himself is letting it be known that a mighty global push by the Allies is in the offing.

In his address to a "Back the Attack" Bond rally here last night, he said that for the first time since the war started, "we are ready to deploy the tremendous American Army which the purchase of War Bonds has financed."

Foremost Builder

General Marshall has been foremost in building this "tremendous American Army"; he has been foremost in shaping the Anglo-American strategy under which this army will fight; it now appears likely that he soon will personally lead the Allied armies in a massive invasion campaign to bring about the defeat of Nazi Germany.

"Last week," he said, "we secured our landings on the Italian mainland against determined resistance on the beaches. In company with the British Eighth Army, our Fifth Army is now starting its offensive toward Naples and Rome.

"Our air war on the Continent from British bases grows in intensity week by week.

"In the Southwest Pacific and the Solomons, our advances have been accelerated greatly, and in the China-Burma theater we are getting into position to carry heavy fighting to the Japanese."

He emphasized that in the wastage of every conceivable type of military equipment, this war surpassed any in the history of the world—that no previous war has approached such requirements as the present awful struggle.

Destruction of Equipment

"Tanks, jeeps, trucks, airplanes, and artillery are inevitably destroyed by the hundreds on the battlefields," said General Marshall, "even when the going is good. . . .

"The weapons and equipment must be replaced without delay if the advance is to continue and if we are to give the soldiers who depend on these weapons a fair break on the battlefield."

The Chief of Staff said there would be no end to these requirements for weapons until the final battle is completed in victory.

"The American people must give not only their full personal effort, but the full use of their dollars invested in War Bonds to back these attacks," he explained.

"The toll will mount with the increased size of the opposing forces engaged as we drive deeper into the territory of the enemy. Our men are trained and are resolved to do their full part, to the sacrifice of life itself. . . . The Army will not fail in skill and courage.

"Your purchase of War Bonds must keep the weapons in the hands of our soldiers," he concluded, "to make that skill and courage count."

Restriction of Civilians to Be Eased on West Coast

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24—"Hands off" civilian affairs is to be the standing policy of the new Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, who also holds that "no Japanese will be brought back to the West Coast who would endanger our security."

Pronounced by the vigorous, likeable, new Commanding General of the West Coast area, these statements seem straightforward and uncompromising enough. Freely translated, against the background of Pacific Coast events since Dec. 7, 1941, they mean (1) the relaxing of some important wartime controls and (2) that Japanese will be coming back to the Coast from inland concentration areas.

Under General Emmons' "hands off" policy, horse racing may return to the Pacific Coast very soon. "As far as the military authorities are concerned," he said, "if the tracks obey dimout regulations and troops can go through I don't see why we should interfere with horse racing. On the other hand, some other Government agency, such as the Manpower Commission, might not care to see racing revived."

Racing was stopped shortly after the outbreak of war, not by a ban against racing itself, but by an order of General Emmons' predecessor, Lieut.-Gen. John L. DeWitt, against the assembling of crowds for any purpose. Gasoline rationing later added a double obstacle, and in the meantime the Army had taken over many of the race tracks, first as Japanese relocation centers, then for troop centers.

The question of liquor law enforcement, which was made stricter under General DeWitt's "out of bounds" order for many places where vice flourished, was broached at General Emmon's first press conference here, but was rather laughed off when someone remarked "there isn't going to be any liquor."

"People often call on this office to put over or 'sell' things that are none of its business, an order is issued, and you as good citizens obey," said General Emmons. "I believe this office should confine its activities to matters of security as far as consistent with circumstances, and as far as practicable."

There will be definite and widespread liberalization of dimout restrictions, he said. No change will be made which would effect the silhouetting of a ship offshore, so that it might fall prey to a lurking Japanese submarine, but inland cities will be freed of most of their dimout restrictions. The shore safety zone will extend about 15 miles inland.

General Emmons read the statement of his policy as to Japanese returning to the Coastal zone. "I hold no personal view on the subject," he said. "My views and beliefs don't vary from those of the War Department." What he read on this still hotly controversial subject is worth recording here:

"The reason which prompted the evacuation of persons of Japanese descent from areas on the Pacific Coast were based on considerations of military necessity and internal security. The military situation which then existed has materially improved.

"However, the possibility of enemy action in this area remains real. The Japanese Fleet and Air Force remain in existence and they still constitute a serious threat. While this threat persists no person of Japanese ancestry will be permitted to return to the evacuated areas except with the express approval of the War Department. Such approval will not be given at the expense of national security.

"The general policies which have been inaugurated and maintained in the Western Defense Command with respect to persons of Japanese descent will be continued until in the military situation there is a further substantial change."

He, as Commanding General of Hawaii, would have shipped the Japanese to the mainland if there had been shipping—if the task had been as easy as it was to evacuate the Japanese from the Pacific Coast. All shipping was needed to send American women and children to the mainland for safety.

Fourth Army to Be Combat Unit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Francisco, Sept. 24

The Fourth Army, command of which was merged with that of the Western Defense Command under Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, has now been separated.

"Fourth Army existed only on paper," Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons explained today. "It is now being organized as a combat unit and may be called to combat. The Western Defense Command still has the right to call on the Fourth Army or take command of it. Pacific Coast defenses won't be lessened by the change."

General Emmons took command of the Hawaiian Islands for the Army shortly after the Pearl Harbor attack and was replaced only recently by Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr.

Land Calls on Shipyards To Build Six Ships Daily

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—American shipyards now turning out a record of five ships a day must boost that number to six and this country must plan to keep the shipbuilding industry "alive and prosperous" after the war, according to Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission.

Admiral Land, speaking before the national convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers at the Commodore Hotel yesterday, said that common sense and good business judgment require that the newly built American Merchant Marine be kept intact when the war ends. He also proposed that a definite program with reference to shipbuilding and shipping be presented to this country at the peace table with approval of Congress and the President.

"It is true that we have put out more than 1,300 ships so far this year and confidently expect to produce more than 19,000,000 deadweight tons we have scheduled," he declared. "This represents an increase of nearly 140 per cent in production this year over last. This has been done by a labor force augmented by not more than 50 per cent. It is a most gratifying improvement in production.

"Shipyard workers and management who can accomplish that, can and will, I am confident, make the additional effort which will insure our nation of the ships that mean victory."

The part of the Admiral's speech that got the loudest and longest ovation, was when he said that the welfare of the American Merchant Marine rests upon the wisdom of workers because "labor leaders are smarter than management."

"With what limited experience I have had over the years," he said, "I have come to the conclusion that labor leaders are smarter than management. This is particularly true in conferences between the two. Labor has more patience than management, more endurance. The results are that in long, drawn-out conferences labor is likely to be the more successful.

"And so it is that labor should feel that its future welfare depends largely upon the contribution it makes to a constructive economic program. When it comes to labor's own interests, labor is well able to take care of itself."

Era of Beakless Birds

The earliest known bird did not have a beak.

'Black Mart' Deal in City Meat Charged to La Guardia's Office

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Charging the Fiorello H. La Guardia mayoralty with a "black market" deal on City meat purchases, the New York City Council committee inquiring into mayoral affairs, was back behind closed doors today with no date set for resumption of its proceedings.

A lengthy open hearing session yesterday featured testimony from which Councilman Walter H. Hart, inquiry chairman and a leader of the Democratic majority behind the investigation, deduced that the City was paying 33⅓ per cent above ceiling prices for its 40,000 pounds-a-week institutional meat supply. Furthermore, he asserted that the City had 380,000 pounds of beef in its storage system last June when Mayor La Guardia was begging citizens not to "hoard" and the Army had ordered 45 per cent of all meat supplies to be set aside for the military forces.

With the charges went Mr. Hart's demand that "the appropriate City officials recover the alleged $80,000 overpayment to Wilson & Co., who last September became sole agents for the City's meat order. Witnesses representing Swift & Co., Armour & Co., and the Cudahy Packing Company testified to abrupt cancellation of City meat orders prior to September, with Bernhard Gissel, formerly manager of Wilson & Co.'s New York office, testifying to the new overall transaction for custom-slaughtered meat. Mr. Gissel denied that the negotiation fell within the "black market" bracket of a purchase in violation of price and rationing regulations.

Under the arrangement with Wilson & Co., according to Mr. Hart, the City bought commercial B meat at 26.6 cents a pound, including freightage, commissions, and slaughtering, in contrast with a ceiling price of 18½ cents a pound for beef. Councilman Hart also stressed that State institutions were buying the superior Grade-A meat at 20.5 cents, in accordance with ceiling prices.

Mayor La Guardia's response to the new testimony was that he considered the City's custom slaughtering arrangement "a very prudent and intelligent purchasing plan," which would have clarification upon return from Washington of Albert Pleydell, City Purchase Commissioner. Pending Mr. Pleydell's statement, the City practice in the situation rests with his previous announcement that the City must continue its custom-slaughtering arrangement "until such time as reputable sources of supply furnish us with adequate assurance that they will maintain a steady, uninterrupted flow of meat to our institutions in quantities sufficient for our requirements."

'Bad-Good' Firm Bars E Pennant

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24 (AP)—James F. Lincoln, President of the Lincoln Electric Company, disclosed he had turned down an Army-Navy E award offered to his concern for outstanding war production.

The head of the Cleveland plant, which produces welding equipment, said the award was offered in June, 1942, a few days after he had appeared before the House Naval Affairs Committee which was investigating the bonus system at Lincoln Electric.

"I thought it was better to turn down the award because the Committee had called me all kinds of a crook," he said. "I was dragged to Washington at that time and told we were very bad people. When I got back a few days later I was told we were good people and they offered us the pennant. I told them to take their pennant and give it to one of the boys who were good all the time."

BACK the ATTACK with WAR BONDS

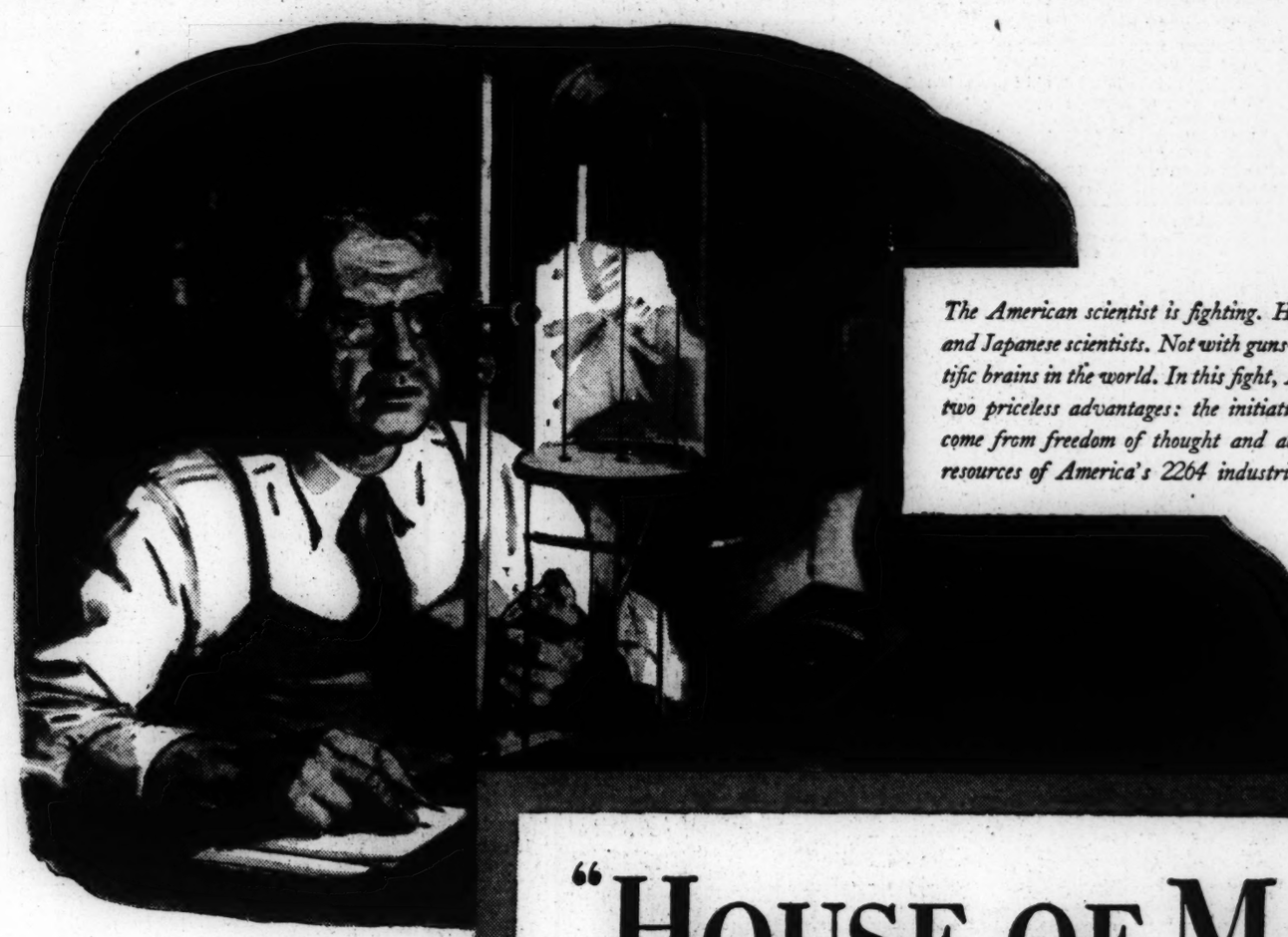
No sacrifice any of us makes can equal that of the American boy who gives his life.

FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX

QUICK. No measuring. No sifting. 12 to 18 tender, crisp corn muffins by just adding egg and milk. That's Flakorn. If your grocer hasn't it (or Flako) today, check with him again tomorrow.

And here's the quick, easy way to make delicious pie crust—

FLAKO PIE CRUST



The American scientist is fighting. He is fighting the German and Japanese scientists. Not with guns—but with the best scientific brains in the world. In this fight, America's scientists have two priceless advantages: the initiative and clear vision that come from freedom of thought and action, and the matchless resources of America's 2264 industrial research laboratories.

Major American Inventions
CREDITED TO G-E SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS

From the World Almanac, 1943 edition

ALEXANDERSON
RADIO RECEIVER, CASCADE TUNING
RADIO TRANSMITTER, TRIODE MODULATION

COOLIDGE
DUCTILE TUNGSTEN
DRAWN TUNGSTEN FILAMENT LAMP
X-RAY TUBE

EMMET
ELECTRIC SHIP PROPULSION, NAVAL

LANGMUIR
ELECTRON TUBE, MULTI-GRID
GAS-FILLED INCANDESCENT LAMP

MOSS
AIRPLANE ENGINE SUPERCHARGER

RICE AND KELLOGG
DYNAMIC LOUDSPEAKER

FREE—*"The Story of G-E Research"—the fascinating story of the G-E House of Magic—24 pages—illustrated. For your copy, write General Electric, Dep't 6-215, and ask for publication GEB-H3.*

192,000 employees of the General Electric Company are on their jobs producing war goods and buying over a million dollars of War Bonds every week to hasten victory.

"HOUSE OF MAGIC"

When you are trying to smash an atom, your aim may be as high and wide as the universe. When you are trying to smash a Nazi or a Jap, you must lower your sights. That's one of the ways that war has affected the General Electric Research Laboratory—often called the "House of Magic."

More than 40 years ago the General Electric Company mobilized a little group of men—men whose successes have made them today veteran shock troops on the battlefronts of science. Their life was to be one long campaign—scouting and reconnaissance, blitz attacks, prolonged sieges. Their objective was to lay open the secrets of the then little-known world of electricity in order to make electric light and electric power more useful to all men.

They met some defeats, but won many glorious victories. Some of their campaigns were quickly over and easily won. Others were so long and on so large a scale that only a big company and a big laboratory could have undertaken them at all. But many of the developments that came out of this laboratory as a result of this new teamwork between groups of scientists—such as the radio power tube, the Coolidge X-ray tube, the MAZDA lamp—were so far-reaching that they have helped shape the course of American life and industry.

When war clouds began to threaten, among the first of General Electric's resources to be converted to the defense effort was the priceless experience of these research scientists. Today they are working almost exclusively on war projects—many too vital and confidential even to be mentioned. No jobs today are more important; no one knows from what laboratory will come the discovery or weapon most effective in speeding victory.

When that victory is won, the sights of research will quickly be raised again and focused on the goals of peace—the further conquests of nature's secrets for the good of mankind, which is the normal aim of the scientists of the "House of Magic." *General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y.*

SOME WARTIME PROJECTS OF THE "HOUSE OF MAGIC"

SUBMARINE DETECTION. In World War I, G-E scientists helped develop an effective submarine detector. Today they are again working toward victory over the Nazi wolf packs.

TURBOSUPERCHARGER. Typical of less spectacular assignments is the research on metals that has contributed to the success of the turbosupercharger—the device which enables our planes to fly at amazing altitudes.

Hear the General Electric radio programs: The "G-E All-girl Orchestra" Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC—"The World Today" news, every weekday 6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

'Above Suspicion' at the State and Orpheum—Letter from Hollywood

Joan Crawford Co-Starred With Fred MacMurray

An elaborate screen version of Helen MacInnes's popular mystery tale, "Above Suspicion," is now on view at the State and Orpheum.

A number of changes have been made in the story. The settled English couple of the novel, who are commissioned by the British Foreign Office just before the outbreak of the war to find out what has happened to the last man in one of its spy chains in Germany, have been transformed in the film into honeymooning Americans. The general line of the original tale has been preserved by keeping the husband an Oxford professor. His bride is one of his recent students. The film opens with their departure from Oxford on their wedding trip, which turns out to be a series of adventures with Gestapo agents all along the trail that leads to the missing British spy.

The film is steadily exciting, providing all the thrills and shivers proper to a well-made mystery yarn, and it is consistently interesting in its details picturing the smart ways in which the young couple pick up the clues that lead them toward their goal, the strange mountain chateau of the man for whom they are searching. Everywhere the silken touch of Victor Saville, the producer, is in evidence; and his director, Richard Thorpe, always gets the right light note into the proceedings.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer lavishness is indicated in a sumptuous concert-hall incident in Salzberg, with the employment of a full-sized symphony orchestra, and a great audience of fashionables for an episode that runs for only a few minutes.

Joan Crawford and Fred MacMurray play well together in strenuous scenes as well as in comedy. Basil Rathbone acts the menace with his customary smoothness.

The other feature is "Dangerous Blondes" with Edmund Lowe and Evelyn Keyes. Also on the bill is Pete Smith's "Seventh Column."

* * *

'The Sky's the Limit'

RKO Radio Pictures presented Fred Astaire and Joan Leslie in "The Sky's the Limit" Thursday at the RKO Boston.

Miss Leslie is the surprise of the picture, for she reveals a maturity of emotional expression that places her at once in the forefront of the younger screen actresses. She plays well the serious as well as the comedy scenes that befall her in this story, a somewhat sophisticated romance of a girl night club photographer and a Flying Tiger on a brief leave of absence from China. Miss Leslie can dance, too, as well as sing. She and Mr. Astaire do a turn at a service canteen that reminds one of the style of dramatically humorous singing and dancing that he used to do with his sister, Adele, in the days when they appeared as a team in stage musical comedies.

Mr. Astaire would seem to have improved as a comedian—a sign, possibly, that he plans to do less dancing than hitherto in his films. Besides the canteen dance, he has a graceful waltz with Miss Leslie, with many intricate trimmings. Twice he dances alone, once on a table top in the canteen, when he does his hand-weaving travesty, "The Snake Dance," and once in a night club, when all alone, early in the morning, he goes in for a series of frantic gyrations of regret that he must leave without seeing the girl again. Many of Mr. Astaire's admirers will regret that this had to be a drunk scene.

Robert Benchley, as a publisher also interested in the girl, provides a good deal of fun. At a dinner to an airplane manufacture, he officiates as toastmaster, and does one of his comic monologues, this time seeking to explain the mysteries of charts and graphs of production.

Elizabeth Patterson plays neatly a short scene as a lodging-house keeper, and Marjorie Gateson makes telling her bit as hostess at the canteen. Freddie Slack and his orchestra appear in the night club scenes. Edward H. Griffith was the director and David Hempstead the producer. Mr. Astaire created and staged the dances.

Louis Armstrong and his orchestra head the stage entertainment.

'World of Plenty' Coming

"World of Plenty," a new British Ministry of Information documentary, making a plea for one of the "Four Freedoms," freedom from want, will be shown at the Exeter starting Sunday. Eric Knight wrote the commentary of the film, and Paul Rotha was the producer. The picture presents the subject of food, before, during, and after the war. On the same program will be "The Constant Nymph."

© RKO Radio; by Fred Hendrickson

Fred Astaire and Joan Leslie
Now in "The Sky's the Limit" at the RKO Boston

Vandamm

José Ferrer
As Iago in "Othello" at the Colonial

Piscator to Direct

The Theater Guild announces that Erwin Piscator will stage "A High Wind in Jamaica," Paul Osborn's dramatization of Richard Hughes' novel, which will be the second Guild presentation of the season in New York. Mr. Piscator is credited in this country with productions of "Winter Soldiers," "Nathan the Wise," and "Days of Our Youth" at the New School for Social Research. In Europe he headed the Volksbuehne Theater and his own theater, in which he produced adaptations of "What Price Glory" and "An American Tragedy." "A High Wind in Jamaica" is scheduled to go into rehearsal early next month.

Christian Science Program
For Sunday, Sept. 26

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1150kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'
For Saturday, September 25
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Film About Makin Raid In Preparation at Universal

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

The tradition of pictures of the "Wake Island" class continues in Hollywood. This time Universal is making a film called "Gung Ho!," suggested by the Makin Island raid of Lieut. Col. Evans F. Carlson's Raiders, with Maj. (now Lieut. Col.) James Roosevelt as second in command.

Colonel Carlson himself is guiding the technical details of the picture, and it is no exaggeration to say that some of his chance remarks about his experiences are as exciting as anything the picture can hope to show.

Colonel Carlson became interested in guerrilla tactics as far back as 1938, when he joined the Chinese Eighth Route Army as an observer. (This, it will be remembered, is the Communist Army about which Edgar Snow wrote so well a few years ago). Colonel Carlson stayed with the Chinese army until 1940, when he rejoined the United States Marines as a major. It was he who was largely responsible for the guerrilla tactics used in the Makin raid, and which have been emulated in later island raids by American troops.

* * *

Script of "Gung Ho!" is by Lucien Hubbard, from a story suggested by Lieut. W. E. Lefrancois, who commanded an advance landing group in the Makin raid and is now working with Colonel Carlson on the picture.

If, studio representatives say, there are those who might question the presence of front line officers in Hollywood, they should question also the use of officers anywhere away from the front. Both Colonel Carlson and Lieutenant Lefrancois are acting as training officers for the more than 30 marines being used in the picture, who are graduates of the marine raider course.

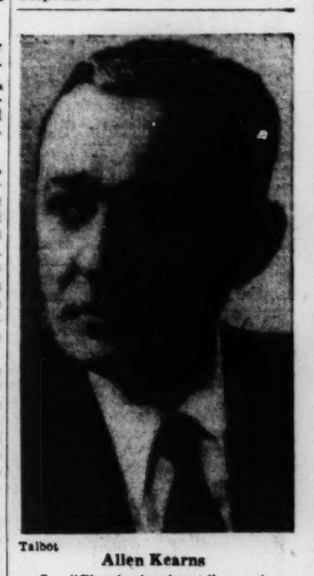
There is also, of course, the question whether it is not better to use a little factual knowledge and actual experience in Hollywood at this time, when films are to be used more and more in the psychological warfare we are to wage abroad in the wake of our troops.

In this respect, it is interesting to observe Colonel Carlson on the set. When orders are to be given to marines working in the picture, the director is never the one to give them. At these times, the director and his assistant step back, and Colonel Carlson or Lieutenant Lefrancois step forward with the men. The picture, it is explained, is part of the regular training course of the military personnel being used.

* * *

Randolph Scott will play Colonel Carlson in the film, and J. Carrol Naish will play Lieutenant Lefrancois—though these names will not be used. Others in the large cast will include Sam Levine, Noah Beery, Jr., David Bruce, and Alan Curtis. Gracie McDonal has the only feminine role, a very brief one.

Of chief interest to the majority of the film's spectators will be the authenticity of the maneuvers used by American troops. Colonel Carlson himself is under no illusion about the importance of his raid on Makin, which, he stresses, was important only because it marked the beginning of an offensive. What he would like most of all to have the picture reveal is his pet theme—democracy in the armed forces. Individual initiative, he believes, is the final answer to despotism.



Talbot

Allen Kearns
In "Charley's Aunt," coming Monday to the Copley.

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Plays

Colonial—"Othello," by William Shakespeare. Presented by the Theater Guild. Starring Paul Robeson. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth — "Kiss and Tell," comedy by F. Hugh Herbert. Featuring Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert and Betty Anne Nyman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"The Naked Genius," comedy by Gypsy Rose Lee. Presented by Michael Todd. Featuring Joan Blondell. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—"One Touch of Venus," presented by Cheryl Crawford. Starring Mary Martin, Kenny Baker and John Boles. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Moving to Boston Opera House Sept. 27 for one week.)

Little Theater

N. E. Mutual Hall—"Here Come the Clowns," by Phillip Barry. Presented by the Tributary Theater. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. 2, 5, 8. "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. 3:30, 6:30, 9:25.

Fenway—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:30. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 1:15, 4:40, 8.

Fine Arts—"Shrine of Victory." Continuous 1-11.

Keith Memorial—"Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Day. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "Yanks Ahoy," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:35 a. m., 2:40, 5:45, 8:50.

Kenmore—"This Land Is Mine," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara. 2:50, 6:10, 9:30. "Dr. Gillespie's New Assistant," Lionel Barrymore. 1:10, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"Submarine Base," Alan Baxter, John Litel. Stage Show. Continuous from 10:30 a. m.

Metropolitan—"Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella. 10:19 a. m., 1:34, 4:49, 8:04. "Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. 11:33 a. m., 2:48, 6:03, 9:18.

Modern—"Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. "Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway. 10:50 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8:05.

Orpheum—"Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Dangerous Blonde," Edmund Lowe, Evelyn Keyes. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:40.

Paramount—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 10:50 a. m., 2:15, 5:40, 9:05. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 7:50.

RKO-Boston—"The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. 9:20, 11:55 a. m., 2:30, 5, 7:35, 10:10. Stage Show: 10:55 a. m., 1:30, 4:05, 6:35, 9:15.

Scollay—"The Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. 9:45 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Someone to Remember," Mabel Paige. 11:10 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"Romance of Louisiana," "Champion Training Champions," "Journey to Yesterday," "Oil Is Blood," "Seeing Nellie Home," "The Beach Command," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 11:30 a. m., 3:05, 6:35, 10:06. "Dangerous Blonde," Evelyn Keyes, Edmund Lowe. 1:15, 4:45, 8:15.

Telepix—"Bob Hope and Bing Crosby," "South American Music," "Pete Smith," cartoons, latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown—"What's Buzzin' Cousin," Ann Miller, John Hubbard. 1:30, 4:48, 7:55. "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 3:25, 6:10, 9:25.

Washington Street Olympia—"Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:36, 9:40. "Some One to Remember," Mabel Paige. 11 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. 1:45, 7:50.

Allston: "Two Yanks in Trinidad," Pat O'Brien, Brian Donlevy. "She Has What It Takes," Jinx Falkenburg. 1:45, 9.

ARLINGTON—Capital: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "It Ain't Hay," Abbott and Costello. "My Heart Belongs to Daddy," Richard Carlson. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan. "My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Journey Into Fear," Joseph Cotten, Dolores Del Rio. **Coolidge Corner**: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. "What's Buzzin' Cousin?" Ann Miller, John Hubbard. **Cleveland Circle**: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. 2, 8.

Harvard: "The Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine, Charles Boyer. "Taxi, Mister," William Bendix. 2, 8.

University: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30. "Spotlight Scandals," Billy Gilbert. 1:45, 5, 8:10.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe. "Ghosts on the Loose," East Side Kids.

Codman Square: "Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine. "Tonight We Raid Calais," Annabelle. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine. "Tonight We Raid Calais," Annabelle. 1:30, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast. 2:30, 8:05.

Park: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "Bataan," Robert Taylor.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris. 1:30, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders, Anna Sten. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine, Charles Boyer. "Report from the Aleutians." 2:15, 7.

MALDEN — Granada: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. 2:57, 6:04, 9:11. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. 1:42, 4:49, 7:56.

Mystic: "The Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 2:15, 8:40. "Spotlight Scandals," Connie Baker, Billy Gilbert. 3:30, 7, 9:55.

Maplewood: "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders, Anna Sten. 3:40, 9:40. "The Cat People," Simone Simon, Tom Conway. 2:12, 8:12.

Orpheum: "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 2:35, 8:20. "Cowboy in Manhattan," Robert Paige and Frances Langford. 3:50, 9:35.

Strand: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 3:20, 8:25. "Melody Parade," Mary Beth Hughes. 2:05, 6:55, 9:55.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD — Medford: "Background to Danger," George Brent, Brenda Marshall. "Keep 'em Slugging." Dead End Kids. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

Fellsway: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris, Richard Arlen.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders, Anna Sten. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. "Mr. Big," Donald O'Connor.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Captive Wild Woman," Evelyn Ankers, J. Carradine. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "South of the Border," Gene Autry, "Spy Train," Richard Travis. 2, 8.

Strand: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Pilot Number 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Bataan," Robert Taylor, George Murphy. "Jitterbugs," Laurel and Hardy.

Strand: "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart. "Hi, Buddy," Dick Foran.

Capitol and Ball Square: "The Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine, Charles Boyer. "Here Comes Kelly," Eddie Quillan.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Bataan," Robert Taylor. "Redhead from Manhattan," Lupe Velez. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen, Chester Morris. 2:09, 7:54. "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. 3:27, 9:12.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Dixie Dugan," Lois Andrews, James Ellison. "Avengers," Ralph Richardson.

Coolidge: "White Savage," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "Mission to Moscow," Jon Hall, Sabu.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Stage Door Canteen." 2, 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Bambi." "Top Hat," Ginger Rogers, Fred Astaire.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. "Mr. Big," Donald O'Connor.

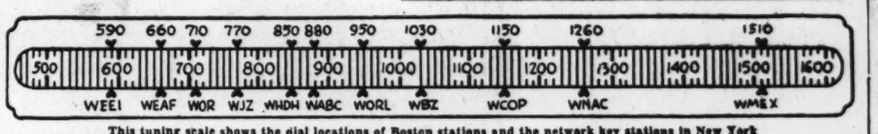
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Mission to Moscow," Margaret Lindsay, Bert Gordon. "Let's Have Fun," Walter Huston, Ann Harding.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 2:30, 7:30.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight: A New Monitor International News Program
YANKEE NETWORK STATIONS 6:30 P. M.



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	Waltzing With You
3:15	News service	News; Air Exp. Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	land Indians baseball	Waltzing With You
3:30	Third War Loan	Studio Orchestra; talks.	Pepper Young's Family'	game	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Studio Orchestra; talks	'Right to Happiness"	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	"Backstage Wife"	land Indians baseball	Bob Crosby's Orchestra
4:15	Reporter: news	Newscast	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	game	Freddy Martin's Orch.
4:30	Those With Us	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	Artie Shaw's Orchestra.
4:45	Garden Almanac	Musical Poll of Hits	"Young Widder Brown"	land Indians baseball	Ray Noble's Orchestra.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Gov Sparks; Gov Cooper	Freddie Black's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy"; sketch.	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Follies; Quartet	Jack Armstrong; sketch.	"Just Plain Bill"	Chick Carter; sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	Music; Riding the Range	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Terry and the Pirates.	News; Sports Reporter.	News service	Sports news
6:15	Texas Rangers	News Highlights	"You and the War"	Sports; Music	Moment Musicale
6:30	Hollyw'd Snapshots	Bing Crosby Recordings.	"Jesting With Jesters"	Monitor World News	Sports; music
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	News of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.: news	March to Victory
7:15	'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Political talk	Richard Sallinger; news.
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	"The Lone Ranger";	Yankee Yarns	Navy School of Music	You Shall Have Music
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	western drama	John Barry, comments	Navy School of Music	You Shall Have Music
8:00	Corliss Archer: sk.	Earl Godwin, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Sizing Up the News";	Excursions in Science
8:15	Corliss Archer: sk.	"Parker Family"; drama	Graham; F. Black's Or.	George Duffy's Orch.	"Showcase"; Orchestra
8:30	"Adventures of the	"WAVES of Melody"	'Hit Parade'; Mark War-	"Sherlock Holmes," with	Todd Grant, news
8:45	Thin Man"; news	"WAVES of Melody"	now's Orch.; soloists.	Ronald Colman; Talk	Dr. H. Nathan: music talk
9:00	Playhouse: "The	"Gang Busters"; sketch.	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Bee-
9:15	Fallen Sparrow"	"Gang Busters"; sketch.	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	News service	thoven's Sonata No. 23
9:30	"That Brewster	Teddy Powell's Orch.; W.	'People are Funny";	Double or Nothing; quiz	(Opus 57)
9:45	Boy"; com. serial.	H. Davis; narration	quiz show; Lucille Ball	show; J. R. King, m. c.	Classical Album
10:00	Bob Hawk: "Thanks	John Gunther, news	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Cedric Foster, news	News; Defense talk
10:15	to the Yanks"	Jane Cowl: 3d War Loan	Lou; music; guest	Treasury Star Parade	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	Musical program	The Symphonette, with	Sen. Burton K. Wheeler	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	M. Piastro, conductor	Adventures in Research	Musical Roundup	Jan Savitt's Orch.
11:00	News; news analysis	Newscast	News; "Word Pictures"	News service	Horace Heidt's Orch.
11:15	J. Edwards' Orch.	Harry Greene's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk.	Denny Beckner's Orch.	Bobby Byrne's Orch.
11:30	Eileen Farrell; con-	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	American Federation of	Day's End; music
11:15	cert orchestra	'What's Your War Job?'	Music You Want	Radio Artists B'nd Sh'w	Day's End; news

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical program.	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	"Zip"; military band	News service	
7:30	Music; news	Musical program	News service	Breakfast Bandbox	N. E. Fellowship: religious
7:45	News; war summ'ry	Musical program; news.	Spike Jones' Orchestra.	'Good Morning"; talk	N. E. Fellowship: religious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Nancy Lee, women's pgm	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore: news	Newscast	Morning Musical	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, inter.	"Breakfast Club"	"Everything Goes"; mu-	News; Louise Morgan, Int	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	"Help Wanted"	"Breakfast Club"	sical variety	Louise Morgan Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	"A Good Parent"	"Breakfast Club"	"Everything Goes"; mu-	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio speaker
9:45	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	sical variety	"Musical Roundup"	Studio speaker
10:00	"Youth on Parade";	Morning Market Basket.	Treasury Star Parade.	News; Rainbow House:	Newsboys Club of Boston
10:15	music; drama	Legion Auxiliary Talk	Music; Ernie Watson.	juvenile program with	L. Grossman, talk
10:30	Army Relief Letter.	Fishermen's Pgm; news.	"Babe Ruth in Person".	Bob Emery	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
10:45	Gardener's Clinic	"Tops in Bands"	Four-H Club program	Rainbow House program	Adele Bailey, stories
11:00	News; "Let's Pre-	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Saturday Showdown: T.	News; News Roundup	Kick-Conga!
11:15	tend"; Nila Mack.	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Taylor; Murtah Sisters	Studio speaker	Dick Haymes' Orchestra
11:30	"Fashions in Ra-	"Man With the Band"	Coast Guard on Parade.	"Hello, Mom"; Army Air	Melody for Meditation
11:45	tions"; Billie Burke	Air Express Music	Coast Guard on Parade.	Forces program	News
12:00	Theater of Today;	Newscast	News; Music at Noon	Army-Navy House Party	Monitor Views the News
12:15	Dramatization	Bond Wagon Quiz	Consumer's Time	Army-Navy House Party	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	"Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	News service	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	wood"; drama	Hour; talk; music	Post-War Anglo-America	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	Dick Powell; Mar-	N. E. Sector Soldiers'	Sketches in Melody	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15	tha Tilton; songs	Show: Music¼ drama;	Sketches in Melody	"Luncheon With Lopez"	Italian Quarter Hour
1:30	News service	guest speakers	News service	Musical Roundup	Parade of Bands
1:45	Treasury Parade	Fishermen's Pgm; news	Pittsburgh - Notre Dame	Baseball Interviews	Parade of Bands
2:00	David Cheskin's Or.	Musical program	football game	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	U. S. Naval Acad-	U. S. Naval Academy-	Pittsburgh - Notre Dame	land Indians baseball	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	emy - North Caro-	North Carolina Pre-	football game	game	Leatherneck Parade
2:45	lina Pre - Flight	Flight football game	Pittsburgh - Notre Dame	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	News service
3:00	football game	U. S. Naval Academy-	football game	land Indians baseball	Waltzing With You
3:15	U. S. Naval Acad-	North Carolina Pre-	Pittsburgh - Notre Dame	game	Waltzing With You
3:30	emy - North Caro-	Flight football game	football game	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	lina Pre - Flight	U. S. Naval Academy-	Pittsburgh - Notre Dame	land Indians baseball	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	football game	North Carolina Pre-	football game	game	Teddy Powell's Orchestra
4:15	U. S. Naval Acad-	Flight football game	Pittsburgh-Notre Dame	Red Sox-Cleveland game	Frank Sinatra, songs
4:30	emy-N C Pre-Flight	U. S. Naval Acad-N. C.	Roy Shield & Co.	War Bond Rally from	Raymond Scott's Orch.
4:45	Golden Gate Quartet	Pre-Flight football game	Roy Shield & Co.	Cosgrave Square, Lynn	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"After the Game"; music	Roy Shield & Co.	Sports commenta	Tony Pastor's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	Josef Stopak, cond.	Roy Shield & Co.	Sports Matinee	Bing Crosby, songs
5:30	Follies; Quartet	Ted Fiorito's Orch.	Three Suns Trio	Navy Bulletin Board;	Erskine Butterfield's Or.
5:45	Salute to Service	Ted Fiorito's Orch.	Curt Massey and Co.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	News service
6:00	"Page One"; news.	Stars in Revue	News; "I Sustain the	News service	Sports news
6:15	Musical program	Newscast	"Football Roundup"	Sports; Music	Light Classics; music
6:30	"Musically Yours".	Sports; music	Network program	Musical Rendezvous	Sports; Music Interlude
6:45	World Today; news	Leon Henderson	The Voice of Alaska	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	The Man Behind	"What's New?"; Variety	"For This We Fight";	Weekly Visit American	'Revival Echoes'; speaker
7:15	the Gun: drama	Artur Rubinstein; Edgar	"Future for Farmers".	Eagle Club in London.	'Revival Echoes'; speaker
7:30	People's Platform	Bergen; Lena Horne;	"Ellery Queen"; drama	Concert Album	Anne Nigro, pianist
7:45	People's Platform	dr.; com.; chorus; or.	"Ellery Queen"; drama	Fred Lang, news	News Service
8:00	Correction, Please:	Roy Porter, news	'Abie's Irish Rose"; com	Treasury Star Parade	Religious program
8:15	J. McWilliams, me.	Nat'l Asso. of Foremen	'Abie's Irish Rose"; com	Monitor News program	Religious program
8:30	"Inner Sanctum";	Convention; speakers;	"Truth or Consequences"	"Foreign Assignment";	Musical Comedy Gems
8:45	Mystery dr.; news	Vincent Lopez' Orch.	Ralph Edwards, emcee.	dramatic series	Musical Comedy Gems
9:00	'Your Hit Parade';	Milton J. Cross, m. c.	National Barn Dance:	Chicago Theater: Marion	Classical Album: Hinde-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	comedy; songs; orch.	Claire; Morton Bowe;	mith's Quartet No. 3
9:30	Orch.; ocalists	Benny Goodman's Or.;	"Can You Top This?";	Ruth Slater; songs;	Classical Album: Hinde-
9:45	"Saturday Night	Fred M. Vinson; sports	comedy quiz	Orchestra; chorus; talk	mith's Quartet No. 3
10:00	Serenade"; music.	John Gunther, news	"Million Dollar Band";	John B. Hughes, news.	News service
10:15	Groucho Marx; so-	Harry Green's Orchestra	Ted Fio Rito, cond.	"Saturday Night Bond-	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	loists; guests	Message of Israel	"Rosh Hashanah"; Jew-	wagon"; variety drama	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	Message of Israel	ish New Year; speakers	Musical Roundup	Eddy Duchin's Orchestra
11:00	Maj. Geo. F. Eliot	News	News; "War Heroes"	News service	"Showtime" Orchestra
11:15	Rideout; Jack Ed-	Club Fiesta	Drama by Olmstead	Dick Kuhn's Orchestra	Benny Goodman's Orch.
11:30	wards' Or.; Master	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	"Halls of Montezuma";	Day's End; music
11:45	Works of Music	Los Latinos, news	Music You Want	Marine Corps show	Music; News

Today's FM Programs

W61B, Boston (46.7m)
3:00 p. m.—Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—'Ridin' the Range."
4:30 p. m.—"Music You Want."
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Music Salon.
5:30 p. m.—Musical Program.
6:00 p. m.—News; Charles Dant's Orch.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings.
6:30 p. m.—Ivan Merriman and Orch.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orch.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Staff Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (46.3mc), and W39B Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)
3:00 p. m.—Boston Red Sox-Cleveland Indians Baseball Game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:15 p. m.—Sports; Music.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Navy School of Music.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—George Duffy's Orchestra.
8:30 p. m.—"Sherlock Holmes"; Sports.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p.m.—"Double or Nothing."
10:00 p. m.—Cedric Foster, news.
10:15 p. m.—Sunny Skylar, songs.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Don Murphy's Orchestra.
11:15 p. m.—Radio Artists Bond Show.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.83 meg., 31m.
London—6:15 p. m.—War Review; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of Many Lands. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—Program in English. RKI, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Marching On. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Melbourne—7:35 p. m.—The Truth of It Is. VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Talk by William Holt. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Starlight. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Songs. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRO, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—The Truth of It Is." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLG6, 9.58 meg., 31 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—

First Burden Of Peacetime Up to States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Toughest of the postwar problems will be presented in the first year after the war, especially the first three or four months, Dr. Melvin T. Copeland, Chairman of the Massachusetts Committee on Postwar Adjustment, told the Northeastern Conference on Postwar Readjustment here today.

At the conference sponsored by the Council of State Governments, Dr. Copeland predicted a long aftermath of the war and many perplexing problems, but by meeting the first emergency promptly and effectively he believes the situation in the later stages will be far simpler.

Dr. Copeland said the major problem will be to provide jobs for servicemen and women and those now employed in war plants. The bulk of these jobs, he added, must come from private employment. Prompt re-employment depends, he continued, upon immediate postwar planning by business concerns.

The Massachusetts official urged State governments to concern themselves with postwar problems for three reasons. First, they should help their citizens prepare for the emergency. Second, by expediting the transition from war-economy to peace-economy, they will lessen relief burdens. Third, the States should protect their citizens against encroachment by Federal bureaucracies and thereby preserve states rights.

Protection of states rights, he added, is of vital consequence unless the nation is going over to National Socialism or Fascism.

SURPRISING how much a becoming hat can do for a man's appearance. Just let us show you.

New blocks. New colors. Same famous NICKERSON all fur-felt quality that has won the favor of three generations of discriminating patrons.

The Harwich $6

The Minute Man $7.50

NICKERSON THE MEN'S STORE

290 Washington St., Op. School St. BOSTON

U. S. Rent Policies Hit

By a Staff Photographer

Charging that the Office of Price Administration, by handicapping home ownership, had invited and encouraged inflation, Cyrus C. Willmore of St. Louis, President of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, center, addressed the Fall Realtors' Conference of the Massachusetts Association of Real Estate Boards at the Copley-Plaza last night. At left is Maurice J. Wall of Worcester, President of the Massachusetts Association. At right is Gordon L. Brown of Lynn, President-elect of the Massachusetts Association.

Allure of 'Home in Country' Met in Long List of Bargains

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It's here again . . . that urge to buy a place in the country, raised to new high levels of enthusiasm by Fall catalogues that seem as voluminous as ever.

How about a 60-acre dairy farm only a short ride from the summer home of Bette Davis near Sugar Hill, N. H., for only $3,000? It's a half-mile from a lake with four lakes within four miles. There's a grand mountain view as far as the Green Mountains of Vermont from a 10-room house with hardwood floors which take only $40 a year in taxes. There are 30 hens, five cords of wood, two gasoline engines, 14 apple trees, 30,000 feet of pine timber, 300 cords of fir and spruce, and . . . well that's enough to start any city family dreaming again.

There's another place with 130 acres for $2,800, another 135-acre farm for $2,800, a furnished summer home and 10 acres for $3,200, a furnished Cape Cod cottage of 6 rooms, 35 acres, high elevation, for $3,800 . . . and so on through a long list of potential summer homes or working farms ranging up to $15,000. But most of the prices are well below $5,000.

Why for Sale

Why do the owners want to sell? Isn't farming a profitable wartime venture? Let's look at the catalogues and see why these country places are on the market.

One owner says: "Business in South makes it impossible to hold New England fruit farm of 450 apple trees and 50 sugar maples 14 miles from the city of Concord, N. H." Another says: "Owner along in years anxious to dispose of $2,700 farm of 100 acres which includes 9 splendid heifers, 20 hens, tools and household furnishings."

"Widow unable to carry on 100-acre farm with all working accessories offered for $2,700. . . ." Still another owner states: "I am seeking a larger farm for development." Dozens of places are on the market because the owners are along in years and have no farm hands to help them carry on. Others have gone into the armed services. Many want to get larger farms to help win the war, and do it with reasonable profit on the farm. One owner desires to get back into the profitable profession of carpenter while the demands for this work are imperative.

Thus the marketing of summer places is enhanced by the war, while prices have maintained reasonably low levels. The owners being anxious to sell are not after high prices as a rule. Hence, it is still a good time to buy summer homes, to be used as such when the war is over, or as farms while the food needs are urgent.

Rich Adventures

For those who like to browse through the catalogues, there are rich adventures this Fall. Take the $4,700 gentleman's estate of 75 acres and 10-room house now for sale by a widow whose sons have gone into the service. This place was formerly owned by a wealthy family which spent great sums on landscaping, grading and interior decorating. It has a living room 22 by 36 feet, with exposed beams. It has a maple grove of 300 trees with sap house. There are four fireplaces, stone porch and stone uprights. And best of all there's a breath-taking mountain view.

A modernized farm of 160 acres bordering a lake with a private, sandy beach, sells for $5,400. No other house borders on the lake. Place for 300 hens, fully-equipped dairy barn with 15 tieups, ice house, electric lighting plant of its own, 100,000 feet of timber, more than 100 fruit trees.

Or if you want to live in a village house of 8 rooms, 15 acres, a real, old colonial mansion, it can be had for $5,300. Lowest price in the Strout Farm catalogue issued for the central New England district by A. G. Symonds of Contoocook, N. H., is $1,750. This takes 125 acres with 45 covered by spruce and hemlocks. An 85-acre fruit farm with 450 apple trees (house in picture is Cape Cod cottage) 35 acres in woodlands, 14 miles to Concord, sells for $2,500 by an owner who is staying in the South to handle another farm.

Are You Searching For a Place to Rent?

Are you just about at the stage where you're ready to give up trying to find a suitable place to rent? If you are, here's a tip. You can buy a home — and have a place you can *really* call your own — at monthly payments that are often cheaper than rent. The Mutual Savings Bank Plan of home ownership makes it truly easy to buy. Why not visit your nearest Savings Bank and talk it over with one of their friendly officers. No cost or obligation. So drop in soon.

SEE YOUR NEAREST

Mutual Savings Bank

'Books Across Sea' To Dine Miss Beal

Members of the Boston Circle of "Books Across the Sea" will give a buffet dinner at the College Club, 40 Commonwealth Avenue, on Sept. 30, in honor of Miss Hilda Beal of York, England. Miss Beal, who is sponsored by the British Information Services, will speak on "British Education in Wartime" and a question period will follow. Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, will preside. A request for reservations should be received by "Books Across the Sea," 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, not later than Sept. 27. Those unable to attend the dinner may come in at 7:45 to hear Miss Beal's speech.

"Books Across the Sea," with headquarters in London and New York, is an organization seeking to improve Anglo-American relations by the exchange of books. T. S. Eliot has recently consented to become the new President of the English Circle of "Books Across the Sea" and Prof. Allan Nevins is Honorary President of the American Circle, with headquarters in the rooms of the English-Speaking Union, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York. The more recently established Boston Circle is sending its carefully chosen books to a Circle in Edinburgh, Scotland, and books from Edinburgh are being received frequently in the United States.

Victory Through Unity

Governer Saltonstall today urged his fellow citizens of Massachusetts to join in the observance of "Victory Through Unity Week" which is being emphasized nationally September 28 through October 3 by the National Urban League.

Lack of U. S. Aid to Output Of Milk Criticized at Hearing

Failure of the Federal Administration to encourage milk production in the past was mentioned by Dr. C. W. Swonger, economist for the New England Milk Producers Association, yesterday at a State House hearing as one reason for the requested aprpoval of an increase of 93 cents a hundredweight in the price of Class I milk.

Opposition to such an increase on the grounds that the milk dealers would just pass it on to the consumers as a boost of two cents a quart on market prices had developed earlier during a hearing on current prices to producers in Greater Boston before Glenn J. Gifford of the War Food Administration.

Consumer groups urged rationing and subsidies to dealers as two alternatives to the price rise, but Dr. Swonger countered these proposals with the statement that failure to remove the disparities in prices between milk and other livestock products may result in as much as a 20 per cent cut of sales this winter.

"The Administration is moving to meet the problem of reduced production by rationing," he said. "Nothing has been done to encourage production. Nothing has been done to correct the price disparities that exist between milk dealers and other livestock products, preventing farmers in the northeast from competing for available supplies of feed."

Government price policies, he added, were actually diverting more and more of the available feed supplies away from dairy cows while at the same time the hard-pressed farmer has to meet increased costs of labor, grain and farm machinery.

Dr. Swonger maintained that a price raise is justified because "the price of milk has not advanced in line with increased production costs," is, in fact, so low, that the diversion of labor and feed threatens the fluid milk supply of the entire Eastern seaboard area.

Dr. Swonger said that "if milk had advanced in the same proportion as the earnings of . . . factory workers it could have retailed at 21.4 cents a quart."

Others indicating their support were representatives of the New York Dairy Co-operative, Inc., the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, and the St. Albans Co-operative Creamery, Inc.

Fly of FCC to Speak To Boston Ad Men

James Lawrence Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, is scheduled to be the speaking guest of the Advertising Club of Boston at its regular weekly luncheon on Tuesday, Sept. 28, at the Hotel Statler. Mr. Fly will speak on current and future developments in radiocasting.

Networks and radio stations of Boston and New England are to be the special hosts of Mr. Fly during his visit to Boston.

Arsenal Seeks Laborers

Vacancies for laborers at the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., will be filled by Junior Laborers at 69 cents an hour and Senior Laborers at 72 cents an hour, according to the United States Civil Service Examiners at the Arsenal. Applications will be received until the need of the service has been met.

Boston USO Recounts 'Amazing Results'

War Activities in New England

Rapid growth of the Greater Boston USO into its current annual rate of providing 5,000,000 "free tickets to fun" was recounted today by H. D. Hodgkinson, president of the sponsoring committee, in announcing new headquarters at 7 Water Street, in the Winthrop Building.

Counting each time a service man or woman is entertained under USO auspices as one of those "free tickets," Mr. Hodgkinson pointed out that the first unit, the center across from North Station, was opened only 40 months ago.

"Amazing results" already have been achieved, but "we have much more work ahead," Mr. Hodgkinson said. "We may never be satisfied with the results."

Mr. Hodgkinson, who is executive vice-president of Wm. Filene's Sons Co., disclosed that 249,994 free tickets to dances, music, shows, sports, and miscellaneous events have been distributed by the Ticket Office at the Buddies Club since it was opened last Dec. 4. Before that, an estimated 100,000 tickets had been distributed, in addition to the continual open-house invitations extended throughout the city.

The Home Hospitality Committee has relayed 12,000 invitations to local homes, in one of the USO's most appreciated services. Extension services of the USO have entertained 80,000 servicemen confined on posts throughout this area.

Other facilities range from staging ship's parties for morale and round-the-clock information service, which receive financial assistance from the Greater Boston United War Fund.

James Abresch

Gloria Sharaff

For the duration, Miss Sharaff is offering her musical talents free to the British and American armed services. She is playing for British and American Canteens, for Naval Stations, Army Forts, and hospitals.

Army Efficiency

A roller skate, a spring, and some discarded wood plus a little spare time by two soldiers at Camp Edwards has solved the problem of how one telephone can take the place of two in the office of the Camp's headquarters company.

A neatly-balanced rack along which rides a carriage with the telephone has been set up between the desks of Lieut. Harrison Baker of Kensington, Conn., and First Sergeant Clifford Strunk of Monument Beach, Mass. Battalion carpenters who made the unit were Corp. (technician) Joseph Pelczar of Dover, N. H., and Pfc. Henry Conrad of Cadott, Wis.

NE U. in Service

Northeastern University has a total of 2,345 faculty members, students, and alumni in the armed services, according to President Carl S. Ell, who said that probably many more alumni, of whom the University has not been notified, are also in uniform.

Waltham Construction

Construction of an Army hospital for the Boston area, to supplement the general hospital at Fort Devens and station hospitals at the various New England forts and camps, began today, in Waltham, to be completed by April 15.

The $2,686,600 project will consist of 35 buildings on a 93-acre site at Trapelo Road and Forest Street. The Boston District Army Engineer Office is supervising the work.

Third Wave in Family

Teresa Veronica Celeste Cronin of Chelsea is the third girl in her family to enter the Waves and the fifth child in the Cronin family to join the armed services.

Miss Cronin was a mechanic's learner at the Charlestown Navy Yard before she signed up yesterday for indoctrination at Hunter College in New York, to begin Oct. 21.

NBC

The Greatest Radio Shows are on—

WBZ

1030 on your Dial

Your favorite station brings you the greatest group of fine programs ever to be heard: NBC's Parade of Stars... new entertainment-peaks to top even those of last year, when listener-surveys rated NBC programs on WBZ the best 9 out of the first 10, best 16 out of first 20, and best 34 out of first 50 among all programs on the air. Listed here are some of the great shows that make up the NBC Parade of Stars. (See the radio page for complete schedules.) Remember... hour after hour, day after day, the best entertainment, news, drama, music are at your finger-tips, through NBC Network programs.

BOB HOPE
Kay Kyser
Ginny Simms
Abie's Irish Rose
Barn Dance
Fibber McGee & Molly
Joan Davis & Jack Haley
Fannie Brice & Frank Morgan
Red Skelton
Great Gildersleeve
Fred Waring
Truth or Consequences
Aldrich Family
One Man's Family
Jack Benny
Information Please
Bob Burns
Eddie Cantor
Edgar Bergen & Charlie McCarthy
Amos 'n' Andy
Million Dollar Band
The March of Time
Bandwagon
Bing Crosby
Abbott & Costello
Mr. District Attorney
Toscanini
Mr. and Mrs. North

STAY TUNED TO WBZ BOSTON WBZA SPRINGFIELD

WESTINGHOUSE RADIO STATIONS INC • WOWO • WGL • WBZ • WBZA • KYW • KDKA

Russians Arrive in Force on East Bank of Dnieper River

Continued from Page 1

irregulars struck some 25 miles into Italy from the Yugoslavian border and penetrated Trieste.

These same sources reported other Slovene formations had occupied Idria, Italian mountain town four miles east of the Yugoslav border and 28 miles northeast of Trieste, while farther to the east in Northwestern Yugoslavia heavy fighting was said to be in progress along a 50-mile front between Bistrica (Feistritz) and Ljubljana.

The British Broadcasting Corporation, quoting a broadcast by the Algiers Radio, said that Fiume was being shelled by Partisan artillery set up in Susak, a mile and a half away across the frontier.

In a broadcast heard by the Associated Press, however, the Budapest Radio quoted a Zagreb dispatch to the effect that the Germans had captured Susak.

Partisans reported engaged around Trieste and Fiume apparently were operating under command of the Montenegrin guerrilla chieftain Josip Broz, familiarly known as "Tito," but the forces of Gen. Draja Mihailovitch were said to be fighting further south in the interior.

News of the fighting recalled recent Cairo dispatches indicating that Allied senior officers had gone to Yugoslavia to attempt to coordinate the activities of "Tito" and General Mihailovitch with Allied strategic plans.

Yugoslavs here, however, said that while there evidently was some co-operation between the two guerrilla armies they were not operating under a joint command or with unified plans.

German Control Reported in Peril

Madrid dispatches quoted Italian and Balkan reports as saying that not only Fiume but the whole German grip on the Istrian Peninsula, which juts into the Northearn Adriatic between Fiume and Trieste, was threatened by swift-moving, well-armed guerrilla bands working in harmony with other Partisan forces said to be holding Susak and part of the Adriatic coast, including the port of Split, 150 miles to the southeast.

Yugoslav authorities here reported other new fighting in Bosnia and along the Montenegrin-Albanian border.

Croatian divisions, operating in a wide section of Bosnia around Banjaluka, were said to have destroyed German railway facilities at Nova Gradiska and Novakapel.

German planes and artillery, apparently striking at one major center of resistance, virtually destroyed Novomesto on the Krk River, 50 miles north of Fiume, this information said.

Near the Montenegrin border 55 miles above the Albanian town of Durazzo a force of Montenegrins was reported to have a large area under siege after capturing the coast town of Ucinj and the summer resort of Petrovac.

In that region, the Italian "Taurinence" Division, led by its general, was said to have gone over to the Partisan units.

Some estimates here were that war equipment of about four Italian divisions has fallen into the hands of the Partisans.

Nazis Claim Capture Of Island From Italy

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 24

The German News Agency DNB broadcast today that German troops had captured the Island of Celphalonia, in the Ionian Sea off the west coast of Greece.

It is reported hard fighting against numerically superior Badoglio troops.

Russia:

Russians Reach Dnieper River

The Red Army has reached the Dnieper in force.

A dispatch to the Army newspaper Red Star said Russian troops first reached this big objective through Novomoskovsk in the Lower Ukraine on the upper elbow of the river in a drive from Poltava. The capture of Novomoskovsk was announced Sept. 23.

Strong forces of Soviet troops have arrived on the banks of the Dnieper at other points, Red Star said.

As the Russians reached the Dnieper from Novomoskovsk, the Germans threw in everything they had in an attempt to halt the Red Army drive west of Poltava, capture of which was the high spot of the Russian forward surge.

"The Germans attempted to protect the Poltava district," said the Red Star dispatch, "from whence to some extent they could tie up the operations of our troops who advanced to the Dnieper from the left and right."

As the Red Army reached the great river, the Russian communiqué for the first time announced that Soviet forces were fighting in the direction of Kremenchug. This is a large city on the east bank of the Dnieper 58 miles southwest of Poltava and 62 miles up the river from Dniepropetrovsk.

Thrown back to the Dnieper in force throughout this Southern Ukrainian sector, it now remains to be seen whether the Germans are going to try to make a desperate bid to hold their positions up and down the river, with Kiev as the center of the line.

The Dnieper is considered to be an excellent defense line, especially when defended from the western bank, which looks down upon the lower eastern shore.

Advancing from three to six miles Sept. 23, Soviet troops in some places were three or four miles from Dniepropetrovsk itself.

As a result of the westward lunges of the Red Army, there are numerous positions up and down the Dnieper from which Soviet big guns can shell the enemy on the high western bank.

Red Star said Russian forces virtually are deployed along the Dnieper over a stretch of 300 miles from Zaparozhe in the south to the Chernigov sector in the north. They hourly are taking more populated points up and down the river, dispatches said, and constantly are engaged in clearing the whole area as they push the Germans back.

A Russian communiqué said that Unecha, rail junction midway between Bryansk and Gomel, had fallen before the Red Army onslaught.

Unecha's capture represents a 73-mile gain by a Russian column racing southwest along the railroad from Bryansk toward Gomel.

To the south, German forces are abandoning their Kuban bridgehead in the Caucasus, the Berlin Radio announced, as surging Russian troops threatened to engulf Nazi positions along the lower Dnieper and still further north moved within artillery range of Smolensk.

In a broadcast recorded by Reuters the Nazi Transocean News Agency said: "The Germans are systematically evacuating heavy equipment, important installations, and civilians from the Kuban bridgehead."

Italy:

Allied Offensive On Naples Opens

The Fifth Army launched a full-scale offensive against German mountain positions guarding the route to Naples, it was announced, while Allied motor torpedo boats dashed into Valona harbor on the coast of Albania and sank two enemy vessels.

On the land front, both the Eighth and Fifth Armies advanced steadily and captured two towns.

The Fifth Army forces of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark overran the inland mountain town of Olivieto-Citra, 24 miles due east of Salerno and 10 miles southeast of Acerno, reported Sept. 23 as having fallen. Matera, 36 miles northwest from Taranto, fell to British forces, representing an advance of 11 miles from captured Ginosa.

Allied bombers ranged into northern Italy to Pisa and attacked the railway yards and airfield, the Air Command announced.

The daring motorboat foray to the Albanian shore marked up an Allied move in a new direction against German forces in Southeastern and Southern Europe.

A naval announcement said the larger of the two vessels sunk was laden with ammunition. Shore batteries opened fire on the torpedo boats during their retirement, causing some damage to one vessel, but all returned to base without casualties, the announcement said.

"Along the Eighth Army front steady progress has been made against light opposition," the ground communiqué said. "Considerable delays have been caused by demolitions."

The naval announcement said Allied vessels still are pouring reinforcements into the Salerno area and added that the Eighth Army is being supplied across the Straits of Messina.

In the air, Allied aircraft was striking heavily at enemy troop movements and concentrations back of the Salerno battle area. Medium bombers hit at roads and road junctions around Cancello and in the area of Capua.

Fighters and fighter-bombers patroled the Avellino and Venevento areas, smashing at motor transports, gun positions and bridges.

Beaufighters Block Escape

Allied Beaufighters intercepted a Nazi air fleet trying to evacuate German forces from Corsica and shot down seven transport planes, it was announced.

"Three separate attacks were made against the transports, some of which were Junkers 52s and some Savoia Marchetti-82s," an Air Force announcement said.

"The first destroyed all three of a formation. The second two out of six. The third brought two out of five down in flames.

"At other times during the day several score enemy transports were observed making an evacuation trip and on the sea a large number of small boats were seen by reconnaissance aircraft."

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, Co-president of the French Committee of National Liberation, hailed the liberation of the island as France's contribution to the United Nations' effort in "one war for one victory."

General de Gaulle said Corsica enthusiastically supported the National Committee, and added in a radiocast that it was only for the Committee to decide substitutions among Corsican officialdom and decide punishments for those replaced, once again asserting his view of the Committee as the civilian authority over and above the military.

There are reports of subsurface tensions within the Committee over the issue of the treatment of former Corsican officials, some of whom are reported to have been freed by Gen. Henri Giraud after their imprisonment by Corsican patriots. General Giraud is Co-president with General de Gaulle.

It was announced, meanwhile, that two French cruisers—including one recently based at Martinique—6 destroyers, and 3 submarines helped land French forces now driving the Germans from Corsica.

By a Staff Artist

Guerrillas Busy

Two of the main ports of the Adriatic are reported to be under attack by highly organized "irregulars," making a dash into Italian territory.

Continent:

German Cities Pounded by RAF

The RAF's heavy bombers struck at Germany Sept. 23 for the second successive night and the Berlin Radio reported that the twin towns of Mannheim and Ludwigshafen at the junction of the Rhine and Neckar rivers had been attacked.

The German radiocast, recorded by the Associated Press, said Darmstadt and Aachen also had been bombed.

Mannheim and Ludwigshafen, which have a combined population of about 350,000, are the site of important war industries and an important communications center, constituting the second largest inland port in Europe.

It was the fifty-ninth attack upon the two cities, which last were subjected to a devastating RAF raid on the night of Sept. 5.

The Vichy Radio in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press said American planes attacked Paris during the night.

South Pacific:

Australians Shell Finschhafen Base

Australian artillery pounded the Japanese in the New Guinea coastal base of Finschhafen, arching shells over front-line patrols which have beaten down rapidly fading enemy resistance to reach the edge of an airfield two miles north of their objective.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur thus confronted the Japanese with the threatened loss of their third air base since Sept. 12 in a jungle sector where the enemy already has expended more than 12,000 men.

General MacArthur permitted release of the first details of the amphibious operation against Finschhafen, only 70 over-water miles southwest of New Britain, a key position of the Japanese.

Australians began landing on a beach six miles north of Finschhafen at dawn Sept. 22, six days after the fall of Lae and 10 days after the capture of Salamaua.

American warships bombarded enemy positions beyond the beachhead. Bombers dropped 21 tons of explosives on Finschhafen. Attack planes fired 48,000 rounds of ammunition.

Eighty-five miles northeast, Japanese air units at Cape Gloucester, New Britain, were prevented from interfering. For four hours there, big American bombers blasted with 73 tons of bombs and attack planes poured out 15,000 rounds of bullets.

Not until mid-morning did any Japanese planes appear. Two were shot down from high altitude. At noon, as the ships were withdrawing, between 20 and 30 Japanese bombers arrived with an escort of upwards of 40 fighters.

The warships filled the sky with puffs of antiaircraft fire. American fighters attacked the enemy formations. Forty Japanese planes were downed for certain. Five more were believed destroyed. Only three Allied planes were lost and the pilot of one was saved.

No Allied Ships Damaged in Raid

Not a ship was damaged by the enemy. Not a passenger was injured.

Meanwhile Australian soldiers and American paratroopers hunted down 600 Japanese who fled into the jungles above captured Lae.

Allied air action reported in the communiqué included a 23-ton raid on an airdrome on Amboina, 600 miles north of Australia; downing of six enemy fighters in a raid on the Kai Islands; sinking of an enemy cargo ship off Kavieng, New Ireland; destruction of nine barges and setting afire of a cargo ship near Choiseul Island in the Solomons; wiping out of eight grounded planes at the Kahili airdrome, Bougainville; and bagging of two enemy fighters over Buka.

Japanese bombers, at a cost of one plane, made unsuccessful night raids on American positions on New Georgia and Vella Lavella. One hundred sixty miles southeast of Finschhafen, damage and casualties were caused Sept. 22 at the Allied base of Buna by six enemy planes.

Soviet Church Step Welds Link to Balkan Peasants

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, Sept. 24—New and highly significant information regarding the re-establishment of the Russian Orthodox Church by the Soviet Government has reached interested circles here. It is apparent that this latest Russian move can have a far-reaching effect on the political and religious life of postwar Europe.

According to my informant, the Kremlin's decision is based on three considerations. The first was the undoubted approval such a move would meet among the eastern Church's adherents in Bulgaria, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Rumania. The second was unmistakable evidence of a wartime growth of religious feeling among the Russian people, particularly the front-line soldiers. The third was to counter recent Roman Catholic proselyting in the occupied Ukraine and in Serbia.

So far as can be ascertained, the Balkan reaction to the re-establishment of the Russian Orthodox Church has been exactly as expected. Although there is yet no direct word as to the effect in Rumania and Bulgaria, Greek and Serbian circles here frankly welcome the development. While admitting that a multiplicity of reasons probably lie behind the Moscow move, they see it as a step in the direction of greater Eastern European solidarity.

Reaction of Peasants

In addition, students of Balkan affairs feel certain they can interpret the reaction of the Bulgarian and Rumanian peasants when he learns of the new official Russian attitude toward religion in general and toward the church to which he belong in particular.

As is well known, the average Bulgarian has always been outspokenly friendly toward Russia, and perhaps the biggest bar to even greater friendship has been the Kremlin's opposition to the Church. Premier Joseph Stalin has now removed this bar at the very moment when Russian victories are piling up. Though the Runmanian peasant has not the Bulgarian's racial attachment to Russia, there seems to be little doubt that he will welcome the move as emphasizing at least one point of similarity between the average Russian and himself. This can prove important at a moment when powerful Russian armies are advancing across the Ukraine toward the Rumanian frontier.

One Greek told me frankly that he believes his people and Government strongly approve of the move "in view of the Vatican's obvious wish to play a greater role in international affairs after the war." It is no secret that Orthodox Serbs who occupy the westernmost outpost of the eastern Church share the feelings of the Greeks.

Missionary Activity

Although a shroud of silence still covers most of the Ukraine, I am told the Russians have discovered that a number of Roman Catholic missionaries have been active among the peasant population. This discovery, coupled with similar incidents in Serbia, where Croatian and Slovenian Roman Catholic priests are said to have sought to win converts in solidly Orthodox communities, is understood to be one reason for the latest Russian move.

This, however, is considered to be only a minor issue. The basic motive behind the Kremlin action, aside from recognition of the growth of religious feeling among people, seems to be the natural one of wishing to strengthen the already powerful ties between itself and the Orthodox Slavs in the Balkans and to win new friends among the non-Slavic members of the eastern Church.

Italian Fleet's Movement Is Held Not a Surrender

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP)—A statement by Colonial Secretary Viscount Cranborne that the Italian fleet did not surrender but "moved to designated points under the terms of the armistice" aroused speculation today as to the probable next moves of the former enemy vessels.

On that score, the Secretary told the House of Lords in his statement yestrday that "the future of the fleet is under consideration."

Although no official amplification of the remark was forthcoming, the suggestion was advanced that Viscount Cranborne's purpose was to leave open the possibility for Italian seamen to man the ships against the Germans rather than be held as war prisoners.

Viscount Cranborne's assertion caused surprise, since the Admiralty had messaged Admiral Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, Mediterranean Naval Commander in Chief, "on the occasion of the surrender of the Italian battle fleet their lordships send . . . their warmest congratulations."

Yanks Put 'It' in Cricket

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP)—In between heavy innings with the Germans, a group of American fliers have pepped up the ancient and reserved British game of cricket with a liberal application of baseball razzle dazzle which has left the English startled and amused.

Resolving to liven up cricket, which seemed to the Americans "the solemnest thing" members of the United States Eighth Air Force "razzed" batters and bowlers (pitchers to you) in the best Bronx manner.

This caused the Daily Mail to term a match between two Air Force stations "the most remarkable in ths history of the game." Such razzing is decidedly not cricket among the English, who usually limit their manifestations of approval to polite clapping for a well-hit ball.

The fliers wangled three British airmen into helping them convert their baseball skill into the intricacies of cricket.

At the inter-station match, said F. C. Prince White, Daily Mail sports writer, English coaches were astounded by "a storm of good-natured cheers and loud and derisive comments."

Top scorer was Maj. John R. Mitchell, a husky product of College Park, Md. He made 60 runs.

"What a game," he chuckled. "I guess any Englishman in my place would have wilted from the razzing I got."

This Hand Laundry Does Special Jobs

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 24 (AP)—Laundry service cost a salesman $600.

Unable to get his socks and shirts laundered at a downtown hotel, the salesman told his troubles to Mrs. Howard Levy, chairman of a War Bond booth.

"Why don't you buy a $100 bond and let me wash your socks?" she asked.

Another bond seller offered to wash his shirts if he'd buy a $500 bond.

The salesman "shelled out."

Oil Raids Overemphasized

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Destruction of Axis refineries has been one of the principal objectives of Allied air forces, but the immediate importance has been exaggerated, one official said here today.

Even the Ploesti raid, striking at the Rumanian production which supplies much of Germany's fuel, would have little immediate effect on the Luftwaffe's operations, although its ultimate result could be disastrous, he declared.

As for the assumption that the feeble air opposition encountered by the British and Americans in the Salerno-Naples area could be attributed to a shortage of fuel for the German Air Force, this official said a much more reasonable conclusion is that the Germans must keep their planes employed elsewhere—particularly to defend their cities and production centers against the bombing offensive from Britain.

Similarly, large numbers of planes probably are employed by the Germans to cover the retreat of their armies in Russia. When and if that front becomes stabilized, the Luftwaffe might be able to transfer a substantial number of fighters to Italy.

It was suggested that, although the lack of fuel probably has not yet been felt by the German armies in Russia, the German General Staff may well have accepted the necessity of a deep withdrawal in anticipation of a shortage as stocks become depleted and replacement is increasingly difficult as the Allied bombings are continued and extended.

Synthetic fuels can be stepped up with ethylates of lead or other ingredients to give the octane rating necessary for high performance aircraft engines, but lubricants are not so simply obtained.

Army Nurses Will Wear Slacks—Well, Sometimes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP)—The Army has authorized its nurses to wear slacks—sometimes.

A tailored two-piece slack suit of brown and white striped seersucker has been designed by the Quartermaster Corps for use on hospital ships and trains, and "in the warmer climates overseas."

SAVE UP TO 30% of your FUEL BILL

—and be more comfortable winter and summer with HOLBROOK SEALED PERMANENT COMBINATION STORM AND SCREEN WINDOWS

- Frames never to be removed
- Seconds to change
- Easily washed—all done FROM THE INSIDE
- Add to the beauty of your home
- Libby-Owens-Ford Clear Vision Glass. DuPont Primer.
- Thousands are already enjoying our years of experience in window conditioning
- NO DRAFT VENTILATION

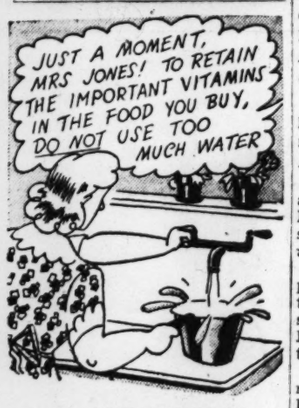
Copyright Pioneers in Window Conditioning

Visit our new Showrooms and General Offices at 963 Watertown St., just around the corner from the W. Newton mill.

JAMES R. HARRASON BIG. 4120

NEW ENGLAND WINDOW CONDITIONING COMPANY

Border and Elm Sts. West Newton, Mass.



Boston Edison Company says . . . use as little water as possible in cooking. Too much water wastes valuable vitamins.

Boston Edison Company

"Tomorrow is Axis Pay Day—are we square with them? Buy War Bonds and Stamps—"

FUR-LINED CHESTERFIELDS with Silver Muskrat lining

$149.95

They're the darlings of the duration . . and the buys of a lifetime. So warm, so smooth fitting, and so definitely Lamson & Hubbard quality. Man-tailored of Melton cloth, lined with luxurious silver muskrat.

Three mellow fall colors, green, brown and gray. Three-button, single breasted in Misses' sizes.

Price Subject to Federal Tax

Boylston at Arlington St. Boston

(Subway to the Door)

Open Wednesdays till 9 P.M

Coming to NEW YORK!

Mine Host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington . . . where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except . . . old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.

600 bright attractive rooms 600 Baths...

Rates from: $2.50 single. $13.50 weekly.

Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"

HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON

J. L. Donegan, Mgr.

23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd ST.

THEY BUILT THIRTEEN SHIPS IN 365 DAYS

In the last war, it took a year to build 13 ships. Today, we can turn one out in 4 days! And, just as times have changed methods of production, so it has affected fire insurance coverage, too. A policy issued before the war can be hopelessly outdated now. Are you adequately covered for wartime? Before renewing, investigate Quincy Mutual. For 92 years, this company has paid all claims promptly, never assessed a policy, always passed on savings as high as 20%. All policies now being issued are non-assessable, and there are agents everywhere in New England to serve you. See yours now.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

FOUNDED 1851

Quincy, Massachusetts

SAVE FOR WAR BONDS TO SAVE AMERICA!

COMING TO NEW YORK? Know places and prices. Read the GIMLET Magazine of Wartime Travel

Restaurants, Prices, Hotels, Rates, etc. 100 pages. Canada to Florida, includes N. Y. C. Postpaid 50c. Gimlet, 551 5th Ave., N. Y. 17.

We Suggest American Express Travelers Cheques to Protect Your Travel Funds

DREIKORN'S *"Orange Wrap"* BREAD

Buy More Bonds

Distinctive FALL HATS

ADAM ... $3.95 to $7.50

LONG ... $4.00 to $10

ADAM

AMERICA'S FINEST HATTER

STORES AND AGENCIES EVERYWHERE

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Fresh Cut Flowers for All Occasions

Brattle Square Florist

31 Brattle Street · TRO. 9839

COTTON AND WOOLEN YARD GOODS NOTION DEPARTMENT

In Our Downstairs Store

Corcoran's

CENTRAL SQUARE CAMBRIDGE

ARLINGTON, MASS.

WEATHERSTRIP NOW!

Before Fall Housecleaning

Act now, fuel may be scarce this winter. Men and materials available to weatherstrip now. A small amount of metal weatherstrip still available.

Sterling ELASTIC CAULKING COMPOUND

R. W. SHATTUCK & CO., Inc.

444-46 Mass. Ave. Arl. 0114

Buy More Bonds

GEORGIAN

Make it a practice to eat at one of the Georgians

1420 Massachusetts Avenue Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass. Open 24 Hours a day

113 State Street, Boston Open 7 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Furniture Gifts

Toys for Children

Dolls—Games from 1.00

With the shortage of desirable merchandise, it's not too early to select your Christmas gifts NOW.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT

Waterproof Watches
Wedding Rings
Identification Bracelets
Pearls, Diamonds, etc.

Use our Lay-Away Plan
Choose from One Thousand Gifts
Budget your purchases
No carrying charges

ROYAL FURNITURE CO.

Two Stores

70 Main St., Watertown — 90 Broadway, Somerville

Back the Attack With Bonds

BACK THE ATTACK with More War Bonds

TEL. ARL. 4832-W

Featuring
Enna Jetticks
Gold Cross
Kali-sten-iks
Florsheims
Walk-Overs
Trod-Wells

Alsons

463 Mass Ave., Arlington Center, Mass. Highland Shoe, 5 Davis Sq., Somerville, Mass.

PYREX WARE

Looking Ahead for Christmas Gifts

You are invited to come in and see our display

REPAIRS a SPECIALTY

Clark & Mills Electric Co.

37A Brattle St. CAMBRIDGE — 75 Newbury St. BOSTON

Back the Attack With Bonds

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Weather Strip for Windows and Doors

Also Agents for STORM SASH

RUSSELL R. CAMERON CO.

Hardware

36 Brattle Street Tro. 0760

Himmler Curbs Open Unrest, But Can Terror 'Save' Reich?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, Sept. 24—Reliable evidence here shows that Hemrich Himmler's appointment as German Minister of the Interior has proved immediately satisfactory to the Nazi leadership.

Herr Himmler, Chief of the Gestapo, is a symbol of the fear element in German morale. German fear was immediately increased upon his appointment.

The very next day, persons who had been letting themselves go in negative talk and decreased cautiousness were warned by their friends and warned one another, "Watch out." This reaction was more noted in the cities than the country, especially in big factories, where a system of checking conversations and weeding out negatives elements is more widely developed.

New 'Standard'

The appointment of Herr Himmler emphasized the important role the informer, denouncer, and stool pigeon, voluntary or official, have come to hold in German national life, in sharp contrast to the old Germanic standard of loyalty to one's fellow man.

Herr Himmler and his SS team are inspired by a determination to wage war to the end, though it cost the lives of the entire German people. Expression of this determination is seen in the fact that all are branded as defeatists who dare to doubt a German victory. Those who say "Germany already has lost the war" frequently receive the capital penalty. Several such penalties already have been announced in the German press for loose talk in the inns and at work benches.

According to the German press, youthful Karl Robert Kreiten of Düsseldorf was condemned to execution by a political court for "aiding the enemy and undermining Army morale." The court judgment stated that Herr Kreiten had attempted to influence the loyal and confident attitude of a woman acquaintance by means of exaggerations, agitation, and slander, and had showed a mentality which excludes him from the German community.

Just One Choice

Herr Himmler and his SS are convinced there is only one choice —victory or annihilation for them —and they are determined to force the whole nation to share this view and fate.

Many Germans, however, do not want to face this bitter prospect. Hence, under a huge anti-Bolshevik placard showing a Bolshevik monster with the caption "Victory or Death," some wag wrote "Potatoes or Spuds"—"Kartoffeln oder Erdaepfel"—which at the same time was a humorous reference to the monotonous German diet.

The German people, as well as the Austrians and the occupied nations, are well aware of the public character of Herr Himmler and what he stands for in politics and their reaction to him is in line with Machiavelli's principle that it is better for the Prince to inspire fear than love. He is the least liked man of the Nazi regime in Vienna, Berlin, and Cologne. However, curiously enough one sometimes hears it said that in private life he is not a bad fellow at all, a good family man, and a good boss to his employees.

Open Talk

How necessary the Himmler appointment was is seen in the fact that in the months preceding his appointment, public fear had diminished to such an extent that the people talked almost as openly as in a free democratic neutral country like Switzerland.

Considerable confusion reigned in the ranks of party informers and stool pigeons and the work to be done seemed to surpass their strength, nor was their work always rewarded. In one case of "black-market" purchasing in Linz, the informer was put in a concentration camp, whereas the guilty director devoured the spoils with the Gestapo and Gauleiter.

Though a negative attitude toward the regime and the war is widespread, it is difficult to weed out dangerous elements, as 10 years of totalitarianism have given workers valuable knowledge of Gestapo methods and skill in avoiding traps. Also terror and long living together have made them unbelieveably keen in scenting out the mentality and trustworthiness of their fellow workers.

Common Practice

Listening to foreign radios was common practice among some more wide-awake skilled workers. The first topic of conversation on arriving at work in the morning was the latest news from Britain, Moscow, and Switzerland.

Many big-city workers were beginning to look around in history or in other countries for something better than the present system.

In the light of recent events and present living conditions, the Social Democracy of postwar days does not look bad at all and the pre-World War monarchy, of course, also looks pretty good. However, Social Democracy is looked upon as something modern and a possibility for the future, whereas a monarchy is considered an ideal of the past. Some of the poorer unskilled workers sympathize strongly with Communism and Russian workers in Germany.

The situation is not so ripe that people will take a definite stand for Social Democracy or that a worker is willing to be pointed out among his comrades as a Social Democrat. There seems to be no definite party organization with membership. But when with a person he can trust, a worker often would refer to his former membership in the Social Democratic Party and hint or say he has not changed his thinking.

Common Reaction

The common reaction to Herr Himmler's appointment was, "They are beginning to notice what's cooking down here." Placards were put up in many factories which warned workers that "Heil Hitler" still is the German greeting. Some workers compromise by saying simply, "Heil." Others, while raising the right hand in the Hitler greeting, give their left a twitch upward as though they would like to give the Russian greeting.

A widespread war against anti-regime placards, paintings, and writings now is being waged. Whereas before Himmler's appointment such things were becoming frequent in Berlin, they now are almost entirely gone there. Home guards formed to hold foreign workers in check have received orders to shoot as soon as they even see a suspicious person with brush and paint can.

The appointment of Herr Himmler makes the Germans subject to more different kinds of fear than any other people. There is strong fear of the Russian armies, fear of the regime, fear of bombings, fear of foreign workers, fear of treacherous allies, etc.

How long the fear element can strengthen the German inner front remains to be seen. It is doubtful if it will be for long. Fear combined with material advantages and idealism might be useful, but material advantages and a strong positive attitude toward the regime are lacking today.

In the long run, a too strong application of the fear element is anything but favorable to the Germans. It leads to slavish obedience and a readiness to work for the highest bidder, crushing all political initiative and self-respect. Even now it can be noted that some foreign workers—especially the Russians and even the small conquered nations and neutrals—have more national pride and political consciousness than some Germans. On the other hand, it does not remove, but intensifies, the conflict among the Germans. Driven underground by fear, the oppositional mentality becomes more violent.

An Historic Meeting

Associated Press from Signal Corps Radio

Allied Armies Make Contact at Salerno

The Fifth Army meets the famous British Eighth Army and all is well. It happened when a patrol of the Yanks came into contact with an advance party of Montgomery's forces. Naturally there has to be a surety of identification in such cases and contacts are not so sudden and so informal as to be just "Hey there, pal, how's it?" But when identification is made there are handshakes all around and more or less chaffing. In this case it was particularly a happy meeting because it meant additional force against the Germans and resulted in the enemy being pushed back.

AMG Sets Labor Machinery in Sicily

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 24 (AP)—AMG—Allied Military Governments of Occupied Territory—announced today that machinery was being established for "free and democratic employer-employee relationship" in all Sicily following the abolition of the Fascist corporative-syndicate system.

A Central Labor Office for the whole island is being set up to co-ordinate the activities of nine provincial offices, all directed by Italian civilians who are functioning with civilian employees.

An AMG announcement outlining the policy said "at the termination of the local emergency labor and industry will be free to proceed with democratic selection of procedure for representation and mutual assistance. . . . Wage studies are being instituted in each province. In the meantime substantive wage, hour and condition of employment provisions of existing agreements and wage covenants are being continued temporarily."

Labor disputes currently can be submitted to provincial labor offices, or to impartial boards of arbitration if the labor offices are unable to reach agreement.

Fisher Appointed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—The State Department Sept. 23 announced the appointment of Ernest McKinley Fisher as head of United States Economic Rehabilitation Operations in Holland, Belgium, and Luxemburg.

Mr. Fisher, an economist from Illinois, has been consultant to the Co-ordinator of Defense Housing.

As representative of the State Department, Mr. Fisher will head a Committee of Workers in all United States agencies concerned with rehabilitation of the Low Countries. Until the war permits his Committee to enter that area, it will develop plans to cope with supply and economic problems.

Sweden Comments On Allied Warning

By the Associated Press

Commenting on the Allied warning to neutral countries about the transfer of enemy property and interests, the Swedish Radio today termed this warning as "superfluous as a strict and thorough currency control is applied in Sweden."

"The Allies have sent out repeated warnings to the neutral states against co-operating in the transfer of enemy property and interests in occupied countries into neutral hands," the broadcast said. "The most recent warning concerned enemy property in Italy and Holland. As far as Sweden is concerned no acquisition of foreign interests can be made without the approval of the Currency Office."

Agree on Money Plan

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP)—The Belgian and Netherlands Governments in exile announced Sept. 23 they had agreed on a postwar monetary stabilization plan.

Under the plan each government will place at the other's disposal their respective currencies and will establish a stable rate of exchange between the currencies.

DENVER, COLO.
BEAUTIFUL GIFT PACKAGE
Price $3.35 Delivered Express Prepaid Any Place in U. S.
12 to 15 Giant Pears or Giant Delicious Apples
Largest in U. S. A.
UNIQUE GIFTS
GREEN BROS DENVER

CLEANS! POLISHES! PROTECTS! AS WELL AS

PRESERVES

SHOES and all leather articles

mel-O-wax

LIQUID SHOE DRESSING

A shoe dressing unlike any other. Does a *triple* job—cleans, polishes and actually *makes leather wear longer!* Try it. Large quantities of Mel-O-Wax are going to our Armed Forces. If your dealer can't always supply you, that's the reason. In the meantime, be sure we're doing everything we can to meet the increasing demand.
Vitalex Process Co., Phila. 23, Pa.

mel-O-wax
IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS.
SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

PREFERRED BY MILLIONS

In some localities there might be a shortage of Revelation Tooth Powder at times. The Armed Forces have first call.

New metal-saving package. No change in basic formula.

WELCOME TO NEW YORK!

HOTEL Knickerbocker

Central location, near Radio City and all transit lines • 400 rooms with tub, shower and radio • Single from $2.50 to $3.50 • Double from $3.50 to $6.00 • NONE HIGHER • Excellent restaurant.
Special Weekly Rates
120 WEST 45th STREET
W. H. Fitzsimmons, Mgr.

SAVE WASTE PAPER FOR CONVERSION INTO SHELL PROTECTORS

Call a Collector at HANcock 0200 In other areas outside Greater Boston contact your local Salvage Committee.

Army Establishes Rest Centers For Returning Air Force Veterans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—The Army is establishing a personnel redistribution center, with rest camps and a complete rehabilitation program, for air forces veterans returning from combat duty.

The War Department says the center, expected to start operating in about six weeks, is intended primarily to assure proper reassignment of the air crewmen after careful consideration of their personal records, as well as air forces requirements.

Men found fit for general duty will be assigned to jobs in this country where their experience can be utilized best, or returned to overseas commands for additional combat duty. Men rated fit only for limited service will be given assignments that will free others for general duty.

Headquarters of the center and one of its three main stations will be at Atlantic City, N. J. Another tation will be at Miami Beach, Fla., and a third at a Pacific Coast location still to be chosen. There will be three rest camps, also, of which two already are in operation —at Lake Lure, N. C., and Castle Hot Springs, Ariz. The third has not been selected.

Physics Institute Buys Own Building

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A national home office has been purchased by the American Institute of Physics at 57 East 55th Street, New York City. This is the first time the organized profession of physics in America has owned a headquarters since its founding in 1931.

The Institute is a federation of national societies. It publishes eight technical journals, circulated all over the world, which report results of research and their interpretation, articles on the teaching of physics, and the place of physics in the general culture of the modern world.

Purchase of the building is expected to accelerate a general plan of professional development in the field of physics, designed to meet postwar necessities. This plan was developed by the Institute's Policy Committee. The plan contemplates the maintenance of high professional standards, the improvement of publications and meetings, efforts to improve the teaching of physics in high schools and colleges, expansion of facilities and resources for research in the field of physics, rehabilitation of war-interrupted careers and extended activities designed to advance the science of physics and facilitate the work of physicists in every way possible. It was the Policy Committee that first proposed purchase of the building, a proposal now abundantly indorsed by the contributions of a large fraction of the physicists of America.

Passing of Herriot Reported by Nazis

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP)—The Finnish Radio, quoting the Swedish newspaper, Svenska Dagbladet, said today that the former French Premier Edouard Herriot had passed on in a sanatorium in the "South of France."

The radiocast, recorded by United States Government monitors, said the Svenska Dagbladet carried the report in a dispatch from Berlin.

Early in September, the Nazis announced that M. Herriot had fallen "incurably" ill of a mental ailment and was confined to a sanatorium.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY ON THE 7th COLUMN

At a time when every penny is needed to fight the war, America is paying a staggering sum for accidents.

Because of carelessness, America squanders cars and trucks and busses in needless wreckage; destroys priceless materials and machinery, irreplaceable factories and homes; spends millions for medical and hospital care; pays insurance premiums which could and would be cut down, if Americans would exercise greater care.

But the country suffers an even more tragic loss that can never be paid in dollars . . . the loss in critically needed manpower . . . the loss in war production . . . the loss in transportation facilities . . . the loss in doctors' and nurses' time. Most of all, there is a loss to family security.

Most of these accidents are caused by carelessness, America's 7th Column. Don't give your money to the 7th Column.

. . . LEND IT FOR VICTORY

We ask every American to respond to the Third War Loan with these *two* resolutions:

We will buy so many bonds, and buy them so eagerly, that we will raise those fifteen billion dollars faster than the Treasury can count them.

We will smash the 7th Column of Carelessness by living, working, and driving safely, so that thousands of wasted hours and billions of wasted dollars may be saved for a country which needs them as it has never needed them before.

LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
HOME OFFICE: BOSTON
Automobile · Compensation · Liability
Accident · Fidelity · Burglary

Be sure to see the new M. G. M. Pete Smith short, **"SEVENTH COLUMN,"** *now showing at* **LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM**
Feature picture on same program— **"ABOVE SUSPICION"**

Allies Launch Drive On Hills at Salerno

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 24—Today Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army is launching a strong offensive all along the line with a view to wresting from the Germans the high ground north of Salerno.

This is a formidable obstacle in the Allies' path to Naples. Beyond the heights is the coastal plain from which rises Vesuvius, and beyond the famous volcano lies Naples, one of the greatest ports of Europe. Naples is 33 miles by rail from Salerno, where the Allies continue to pour in reinforcements and supplies.

At first light, General Clark's men moved forward for the big assault. In places they had to lift cunningly sown mine fields and their progress over the difficult terrain was inevitably slow. The Nazis are fighting in the toughest German tradition, while readjusting their line to meet the Allied attack under the most favorable conditions.

Battle Line

The battle front now runs straight from Salerno to a point north of Potenza, and thence strikes up to the east coast of Italy.

The Eighth Army, with very little in the way to slow it up except demolitions and mine fields, continues to make good time in its northward advance to help the Fifth Army draw a cordon across the Italian mainland, and in some places yesterday it advanced 30 miles. It reached Altamura in the eastern sector and farther west secured Matera, where the commanding heights afford valuable opportunities for observation of the enemy positions.

In Corsica, the Allied naval and air forces are maintaining a blockade of the islands along the east and northeast coast in order to prevent Nazi evacuation, while French troops, American Rangers, Corsican Patriots, and the Italians fighting with them increase their pressure on the German garrison. An attack on the region of Solenzaro on the lower east coast resulted in many German casualties and the destruction of a large amount of material, and the Nazis are described as retreating to the northeast corner. American Rangers are operating in the region of the Nazi-held Port of Bastia, which has been subjected to heavy attacks by Allied bombers.

222 Merchant Ships Lost by Sweden

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP) — Sweden's Merchant Marine lost 222 vessels, amounting to 577,000 gross tons, from the beginning of the war until the end of August, the American Swedish News Exchange announced here yesterday.

Included were 25 ships of 46,000 gross tons seized by German prize courts and 16 fishing boats of 800 gross tons.

A total of 1,191 fatalities were reported.

Tojo Seeks to Boost Japanese Morale

Propagandists have begun an intensive campaign to rally people behind full mobilization.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP) — Tokyo radiocasts Sept. 23, the Office of War Information said, indicate that Japanese propagandists have begun an intensive campaign to rally their people behind the newly announced program to mobilize the nation's fighting spirit.

The controlled Tokyo press, automatically reacting to the program laid down by Premier Hideki Tojo in a radio speech on Sept. 22, issued simultaneous appeals to the Japanese people to back up the Government, the broadcasts disclosed. Stress was laid on Tojo's demand that the nation's labor power be mobilized to the utmost and that the airplane and munitions output be increased.

In his radio speech the Japanese Premier had announced that unnecessary Government offices, factories, schools, and civilians would be evacuated from Tokyo and other large cities as a precaution against expected air raids.

Tojo, according to the OWI recording of a Domei dispatch, warned the Japanese people that the United States and Britain are "persistently attempting to counterattack us with the intention of overwhelming Imperial Japan . . . by overcoming every possible difficulty," and that "the war situation is gaining in ferocity day by day."

Domei quoted the Tokyo newspaper Shimbun as saying that the Government's program placed the entire nation on the "foremost fighting line" while Mainichi called on the Government to enforce its drastic measures "without loss of time." Other newspapers followed the same line, Domei said, according to OWI.

In another dispatch reported to OWI, Domei said the new Japanese manpower mobilization program calls for the substitution by May 15, 1944, of women for all men between the ages of 14 and 40 inclusive, in at least 25 "less-essential" occupations. The displaced men will be moved into the armed forces or war industries, Domei said.

Meanwhile the inhabitants of Formosa, Japanese island off the coast of China, and Japanese-occupied Korea have been made liable to compulsory military service, the Domei News Agency said in a radiocast recorded by U. S. Government monitors.

The dispatch quoted Eiji Amau, President of the Government Information Board, as saying: "Both the people of Korea and the people of Taiwan (Formosa) will assume the honor of military service and be accorded the privilege to serve as a shield for His Majesty, the Emperor, in the defense of our country."

Chinese Plan Blow

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (CBS)—Eric Sevareid, in a dispatch from Chungking yesterday, quoted Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Minister of Information as replying to criticism of China's war effort with the statement that the Chinese armies will strike at Japan "whenever they have the opportunity."

Mr. Sevareid, CBS correspondent who recently bailed out of a crippled plane over Burma enroute to China cabled that "there has been increasing criticism of China's war effort by foreign observers in this capital" and that the Chungking Minister of Information, Dr. Chang Tao Fan, took occasion Wednesday to answer these complaints.

Mr. Sevareid said that the Minister of Information, asked to what extent the Chinese Communists have handicapped the conduct of China's war, replied:

"It is comparable to a stab in the back."

The text of Mr. Sevareid's dispatch:

"There has been increasing criticism of China's war effort by foreign observers in this capital, and so, this afternoon (Wednesday), Dr. Chang Tao Fan, the Minister of Information, answered this criticism.

"He reminded the critics that, first of all, China has been carrying on war more than six years. He said that in a protracted war one is bound to be disappointed if he expects a great campaign all the time. He said the lull in the fighting here is no different from lulls in the Southwest Pacific, in North Africa, or in Western Europe.

"Dr. Chang Tao Fan pledged that China would strike whenever she has the opportunity and is not relying on her allies to win the war, but wished to contribute her full share.

"This correspondent finds many foreign observers here who believe the Chinese are unable to open up with major fighting. The minister said, however, that the Chinese realize fully that only by launching a general offensive can they reap really great results.

"There are observers here—not American—who do not believe the reopening of the Burma Road would produce sufficient supplies in time to be of serious effect on the rest of the struggle on Chinese soil. But Dr. Chang Tao Fan put the Chinese Government on record today as supporting a new Burma campaign designed to reopen the Burma Road.

"He was asked to what extent the Chinese Communist situation handicapped the fighting of the war and answered that it was comparable to a stab in the back. One correspondent asked whether the Chinese Communist Army was not 'in the back' but in front, facing the Japanese. The minister of information said flatly that this was not so.

Associated Press

Chinese Troops Move Up

Soldiers of the Chinese Army advance on the Hupeh Hunan front, during the battle of the Upper Yangtze to defend the gateway to Chungking. In this battle the victorious Chinese inflicted 40,000 casualties on the Japanese.

Ambassador Gauss Returns to China

By the Associated Press

Chungking, Sept. 24

Away from China since March, when he went home for a consultation with the State Department and for medical attention, U. S. Ambassador Clarence E. Gauss returned Sept. 22 and was greeted by officials of the Chinese Government.

At the same time China's determination to do her full share in defeating Japan was emphasized by Chang Tao-fan, Minister of Information, who said at a press conference that "great attention" should be paid to the recovery of Burma and the reopening of the Burma Road. But Mr. Chang said anyone expecting "campaigns of great magnitude all the time" in a protracted war was bound to be disappointed.

Knox Stirs Britain

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox asked the British press today to educate the English public "to the necessity of fighting this Japanese war."

"Nothing would more disturb the growing American confidence in British co-operation than to believe the British feel that when Hitler is disposed of it all will be over," he told a press conference.

Asked if Prime Minister Winston Churchill's recent statement had not dispelled all such feeling, the Secretary replied:

"No, it hasn't been dispelled in America."

Wewak Supply Route Cut by Allied Forces

Continued from Page 1

and the Japanese are left with a single channel of ocean-going vessels to Wewak and thence barging down the coast.

In such a situation, the enemy's powers of resistance have been considerably reduced, and as Allied air bases creep stealthily forward, even the sole remaining Wewak route becomes hazardous. It can thus be seen that the enemy's position has materially deteriorated.

There can be no reason to underestimate the value of the Huon Gulf victories during the past two weeks. They have upset the whole balance of power in New Guinea and New Britain. They also must have put the Japanese in a quandary, as for the first time they are in position of real tactical disadvantage. But the western arm of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's pincer is not the only one the enemy has to worry about.

Japanese in Dilemma

In the Solomons, strong forces of all arms are facing the Japanese. If they stand to oppose these forces, the Japanese may find themselves seriously threatened elsewhere. If they transfer their forces to hold up the Australian thrust in New Guinea, they open the door to the Americans via the Solomons.

While the Japanese have been concentrating on the defensive, they have allowed General MacArthur to wrest irrevocably the initiative from their hands.

It seems almost too late now for the Japanese to get it back again. Everywhere within the enemy's New Guinea-New Britain-Solomons fortress, the Allies are peeping over the battlements and their bombers are blasting to bits Japan's main defensive bastions.

This may sound optimistic, but within the compass of this particular front there are sufficient grounds for this optimism.

Slow Moves Cease

Suddenly, as a result of careful preparations, planning and accumulation of the necessary mechanical equipment, jungle fighting has ceased to be a long muddy, costly plodding toward victory.

"Massive strokes" on a minor scale have cleared away many of the difficulties which were thought to be inherent in jungle fighting.

But New Guinea and the Solomons are only a corner of the great Pacific war and success here does not fundamentally alter the central problem of destroying the Japanese power, especially as they have never brought a major part of their land or naval forces to bear on this sector. Considering Japan's total strength, the Allies in the South and Southwest Pacific have only been battling against a portion of it.

Over-All Strategy

In the light of the New Guinea successes, the question arises as to what is the over-all Allied strategy in the Pacific and where are the main blows to fall that finally will bring down the enemy's wall of resistance.

General MacArthur recently offered his views on this subject. He said that this Pacific war was an air and ground affair, supported by the Navy, and necessitating "massive strokes" against main strategic objectives.

His conception, in fact, was, so he stated, the very opposite of an "island-hopping" strategy from such bases as Hawaii and the Aleutians. Additionally, he implied that Australia was a natural effective base from which to direct a major offensive against Japan, because it has the industrial, agricultural, and communication resources and arsenals and dry docks and other facilities to support "massive strokes."

Island-Hopping Hint

The implication of General MacArthur's utterance is that someone is proposing an island-hopping strategy. The foundation of Japan's power is in its navy. Only by control of the seas can it supply and maintain its vast new empire.

In long run the nuclear points that support the whole Japanese structure of conquest are only destructible if the Allied navies plus air power can isolate them from the stream of supplies which alone keeps them going.

Allied successes so far in the Solomons and New Guinea prove this point, since without control of the seas in these areas, land forces could not have made their overwhelming attacks.

The time must come when the Japanese will have to try conclusions with the Allies' major fleets, swollen now by the release of British capital ships from the Mediterranean, or allow the Allies to assume control of vital sea areas by default. As fleets must play major parts in the Pacific war, bases for such offensives must be places where there are facilities for the repair and maintenance of capital ships.

Reports Say Nazis To Placate Vatican

MADRID, Sept. 24 (AP)—German forces in Rome, according to reports reaching here from Italy, have received strict orders from Berlin to maintain the best possible relations with the Vatican.

The reports were taken as an indication that the Nazis are most eager to avoid any trouble which might lead to a public appeal from the Vatican asking that they move out of Rome so it may be considered by the Allies as an open city.

Italian cardinals, it was said, are being allowed free entry and exit through the German lines around Vatican City, and the Nazis were reported to have offered to supply the Papal State with any foodstuffs it may need.

This offer, however, was said to have been rejected.

'Forts' Are Target For British Wit

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Either the British are becoming convinced of Flying Fortresses' ability to shoot down German fighters, or they are poking a bit of fun at Fortress claims.

Aeroplane, authoritative aviation weekly, carries a cartoon—without explanation—showing the four-engined bombers acting as escorts and merrily shooting down enemy planes on all sides while P-47 Thunderbolt fighters drop bombs.

Cecil Brown Quits as CBS Commentator

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP)—Cecil Brown, Columbia Broadcasting System news commentator, makes his last CBS radiocast today because he said he could not subscribe to what he called the network's policy of "nonopinionated" news.

In announcing his resignation, he said the action resulted from an Aug. 25 radiocast in which he asserted that "a good deal of enthusiasm for this war is evaporating into thin air."

He said Paul W. White, CBS News Editor, objected to the radiocast, terming it "nothing but an editorial . . . defeatest talk . . . a statement of what Cecil Brown thought." The commentator countered that he made his statements on the basis of a nation-wide tour.

In newspaper advertisements Sept. 20 CBS explained its stand against commentators expressing editorial opinion, saying that freedom of speech on the radio would be menaced if news analysts became pulpiteers.

Bill Henry of the CBS Washington staff will replace Mr. Brown beginning Sept. 27, the network announced.

Paul W. White, Director of News Broadcasts of the Columbia Broadcasting System, said yesterday "it would be a very tragic distortion of radio's function" if network managements "should attempt to control democratic public opinion either on a local, regional, or national basis."

Defending Columbia's "long-established policies of letting the radio listener make up his own mind, rather than allowing news broadcasters to make it up for him," he said in an address at a luncheon of radio news analysts that "it is for the same reason that we have repeatedly refused to sell time for the presentation of one-sided viewpoints."

"Were we to do this, we would be selling—and selling out—the great power of broadcasting to the particular groups able to or willing to spend the most money."

Corsica Uprising Warns Nazis What Future Holds in France

Continued from Page 1

Gestapo and the Vichy police and Militia.

Most active among the guerrilla groups are the "Partisans and Franc-Tireurs" composed mainly of French Communists. They are said to be led by the former French Communist Deputy Guyot. Vichy papers complain of the dangerous activity of these "bandits" and urge strong action on part of the Government. Besides attacking German soldiers and French "Quislings" and sabotaging railway lines and military installations, the guerrillas carry out raids on French rationing boards. These actions are required in order to feed the members of the group, as the Vichy Government refuses to issue ration books to workers who have not registered for the labor draft.

Represented on Committee

For several months, the French Communist bands have been linked with the other underground organizations which inside France are usually termed "the de Gaullist underground army." The Communist groups, however, have still kept up their independent organization, "Combat," "Liberation" and "Franctireur" have been the most important de Gaullist groups which today follow the orders of the Allied High Command. One of the chiefs and organizers of these groups, François de Menthon, has become Commissioner of Justice in the Algiers Committee. Only part of the membership of these groups is now active in the guerrilla groups which harass the occupation forces, but when the Allies invade France many underground "reservists" will swell the ranks of the guerrilla army.

The Nazis and the French "Quislings" are feverishly preparing to prevent a general uprising in France. Although part of the German divisions had to be rushed to Italy to fight Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's armies and to hold down the Italians, new contingents of Gestapo and of SS guards have arrived in France.

Chief of Government Pierre Laval is reinforcing his police forces as well as his auxiliaries, the Militia, which are said to number between 100,000 and 150,000 men. The Nazis, moreover, have permitted Jacques Doriot, French Fascist leader, to return from the Eastern Front to reorganize his Fascist gangs, which had been disintegrating during his absence. M. Doriot, from his headquarters in Paris, claims to have 400,000 armed men, but the actual number in his fascist gangs is not likely to exceed 30,000.

Since Italy's surrender and especially since the Allied disembarkation on Corsica, invasion jitters in France have reached a new high. The underground is ready to strike and, while helping the Allied armies against the German forces, it will, at the same time, carry out relentless retribution against the French traitors.

Making of Pennies Far Up Front at Mint

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 24 (AP)—Pennies have priorities at the Denver Mint.

Moses E. Smith, Superintendent, has some 13,000,000 old silver dollars which are to be remelted for future coinage—but the job has to wait. Pennies and nickels must be rushed out first to meet the unprecedented demands, he said.

The old dollars have been accumulating more than 50 years, and some rare coins that would delight a collector are going into the melting pot. Regulations forbid their sale.

Strike-Closed Schools At Toledo Open Monday

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 24 (AP)—Toledo's 64 public schools, closed since Sept. 15 by a strike of non-educational employees, will reopen Monday under an agreement tentatively accepted yesterday by the strikers and the Board of Education.

CHAS. BROAD TIRE CO.
—GIFTS—
NOVELTIES — LAMPS
DOLLS — TOYS
Complete Line of Heisey Glassware—Dinnerware—Stemware
A GIFT WORTH HAVING IS A GIFT WORTH GIVING
—OURS ARE—
77 Dwight St., near Victoria Sq.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Buy More Bonds
AITKEN
Flowers
DIAL 3-3104
22-24 Vernon Street
Springfield, Mass.

THE HOMESTEAD
Luncheon $1.10 to $1.25
Tea 60c to 85c
Dinner $1.60 to $2.25
Delightful Colonial Farm
Belchertown Road, Route 21
LUDLOW, MASS. Telephone 408

BUY BONDS

ESTABLISHED 1907
PHONE 3-2146
American Window Cleaning Co.
1634 Main Street
Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
BLODGETT'S MUSIC STORE
27 HARRISON AVENUE
Specialists in Sheet Music and Music Books Since 1898.
DIAL 2-1513

RING MOUNTINGS

Restore the charm of your diamond with a new mounting. See the transformation one of these modern mountings will make. You will be surprised with the added beauty and the moderate cost. Ring mountings from 14.00.
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
TRUE BROTHERS, Inc.
Jewelers
1390 Main Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Needlepoint Crepe for all occasions with the new basic simplicity
$35
"Back the Attack—Buy MORE Bonds More Often!"
ALBERT STEIGER COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

HARRY H. LANE CO., Inc.
Wholesale Confectioners
97 TAYLOR STREET
SPRINGFIELD MASS.
44 Years Continuous Service

3rd WAR LOAN
Buy More War Bonds and Stamps!
Haynes
1502 Main St. • Springfield

War Bonds are really Savings—
Put your money in them
Brigham's
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Poole's
They Won't Run and They Will WEAR!
"Run-R-Less" Chiffons

$1.23
A special Phoenix way of knitting these stockings makes runs impossible!
PHOENIX HOSIERY
DOUBLE VITA-BLOOM PROCESSED FOR LONG WEAR

Lovely Flowers
from CROFT'S
(F. T. D.)
393 Dwight Street Phone 4-2195
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LEO J. SIMARD
Jeweler
54 SUFFOLK STREET
Holyoke, Massachusetts

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Women's Arch Preserver Shoes
New Styles for Fall and Winter
Morse & Haynes Co.
1444 MAIN STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Broiled Live Lobster
Melted Butter
Potato Chips Hot Rolls
Can be put up in boxes to take out
Join the LOBSTER PARTY
HIGHLAND HOTEL
Every Meal a Pleasant Memory
Smorgasbord Every Sunday Eve.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Christmas Cards
—Gifts—
Wells & Wells
240 Worthington Street
Springfield, Mass.

OLEAGA BEAUTY SALON
23 Harrison Ave. Tel. 4-3917
Specializing in
• PERMANENT WAVING
• HAIR CUTTING
All Branches of Beauty Culture
All Kinds of Hair Goods Made Up to Order
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Josephine J. Smith
IMPORTER
16 VERNON STREET
YOUR DAILY DOUBLE
A smart two-piece Skirt with companion coat.

Jeanette Haag's
Corset Shop
Correct Corsetry for Every Figure Type
315 Bridge Street Phone 3-6811
Springfield, Mass.

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue, call
3-1817
Hours: 1 to 5 p. m. daily
Springfield, Massachusetts

Minnesota's 20 Youth Hostels Beckon to 'Merry Leg Users'

Tourabouts

By M. Le Tour
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Twenty youth hostels are on the itinerary of Minnesota young people who are enjoying vacations or outings this year despite travel restrictions. These hostels are open to all "merry users of the legs," and the overnight fee at each is 25 cents.

To fill the need of war workers in the congested area of Minneapolis and Saint Paul, the Minnesota youth hostel committee, headed by the Rev. David Nelson Beach, has established seven new hostels within 40 miles of the Twin Cities. These are near enough for cycling week ends. Some near town have already registered more than 100 overnights this season, at least a 50 per cent increase over the best records of last year.

Other hostels lie in loops about 35 miles apart for longer trips. One chain follows the Mississippi River from Winona north to Big Lake, 40 miles northwest of Minneapolis. Another circles through rolling farmlands of southern Minnesota. A third, set up last year, follows the north shore of Lake Superior and comes down the Vermilion and Mesabi iron ranges where cyclists stop to see the largest open pit ore mines in the world.

Seven Minnesota hostels are located on farms, and the farmer and his wife serve as house parents. These are among the most popular for city dwellers on an outing. Some farms offer opportunities for hostelers to do "land army" work.

American Youth Hostels, Inc., of Northfield, Mass., stresses 1943 as "youth hostel improvement year," and recommends local work holidays to give hostelers a chance to clean, paint or remodel existing hostels. Six Minnesota hostels are in their third season, others are more recent; but in some parts of the country hostels have been chartered for eight years. This improvement campaign is putting hostel premises in shape to welcome servicemen, who are often given free membership passes.

Regular members of A. Y. H. pay $1 a year if under 21, $2 if they are older. They carry their own bed linen, usually the regulation sheet sleeping sack. The hostel provides facilities for cooking. Trip expenses average $1 a day.

Minnesota headquarters and information centers are in the department of recreation, Board of Park Commissioners, 325 City Hall, Minneapolis; and care of Ernest Johnson, City Hall, Saint Paul.

Woodstock Inn Stays Open

Extension of the summer season into year-around operation is now planned by Vermont's Woodstock Inn at Woodstock. Increasing demands for accommodations through the coming fall and winter convinced the management that the Inn should remain open. Opening its fifty-first season this year, the Inn enjoyed one of its best summers.

Accessible to fall and winter visitors will be a variety of outdoor activities. There are extensive bridle paths and ski trails. The annual autumn attraction is the brilliant coloring of the sugar maples and forested hills throughout the countryside. Woodstock was among the first areas in Vermont to develop facilities for skiing and winter sports. An expansive program is being prepared for the entertainment of fall and winter visitors.

English Tourists

England will lead in the number of tourists coming to American shores after the war. This was indicated in an analysis of letters received by the All-Year Club of Southern California in regard to postwar vacations. Inquiries were received from 23 countries, with England sending the greatest number. Oft-bombed Malta and Algiers were represented in the letters. Others were received from places as far distant as India, South Africa, New Zealand, and the Fiji Islands.

N. Y. Hotels Crowded

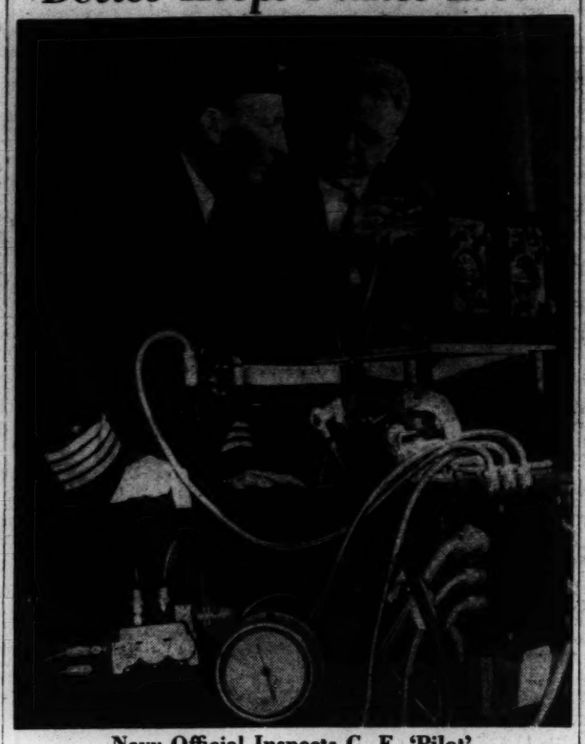
A New York hotel spokesman reported the most acute shortage of hotel accommodations in many years within the past five weeks, and leading houses said they had nightly overflows of guests, whom they sent to Brooklyn and even to Newark, N. J., to find lodgings. Hotel men found no logical reason for the great influx of viistors beyond the fact that there is much travel by servicemen on leave and that the World Series in baseball is approaching.

"We are taking no reservations until after Oct. 16," a spokesman for the Hotel Association said. "We have an overflow of 200 guests a night. We send them to Brooklyn or wherever we can get accommodations for them. The other night I sent two guests to the Republican Club, which opened its doors to them. For all I know they may have been Democrats."

Madison Princeton Grad

James Madison was a graduate of Princeton.

Device Keeps Planes Level



Navy Official Inspects G. E. 'Pilot'

Automatic pilot, a device which automatically keeps planes continuously on a course determined by the human pilot, gets a thorough inspection from Capt. Joseph S. Evans, U. S. N., inspector of naval materials for the General Electric Company. Emphasizing a point in operation is C. M. Young of G. E.'s Aeronautics and Marine Engineering Division.

Plan for Postwar Relief Offered to World by U. S.

Continued from Page 1

United States to the other 32 United Nations, the associated powers, and the French Committee for National Liberation yesterday, supersedes the original draft of June 10, to which the smaller Allied powers made serious objection as leaving most of the authority in the hands of the "Big Four"—the United States, Britain, China, and Russia—and to which Congress made objection because the draft spelled out no provision fo congessional authorization or approval.

Council Holds Control

Clarifying these matters, the revised draft specifies that all actions which will be taken by the Central Committee, composed of representatives of the "Big Four" nations and sitting continuously, must be ratified by the full Council, composed of all 44 member nations, which will meet twice a year. Other powers, notably the power of admission and expulsion of member nations, appointment of committees, and approval of amendments, are also given to the full Council.

Thus the apprehensions of the smaller powers that the relief organization would be wholly dominated by the United States, Britain, and Russia are largely dissipated. Netherlands representatives, in particular, had objected strongly to the original draft urging either an enlargement of the Central Committee or a transfer of some of its powers. The Central Committee will direct operations when the full Council is not sitting, but the dangers of secret sessions and operations hidden from the small powers is avoided.

A second clarification specifies that each country, through its own constitutional means, will determine what and how much it shall contribute to the pool — meaning, with special reference to the United States, that Congress shall have the "say" on how much the United States contributes.

Lumping negotiations on the first and second drafts, the present proposal represents nearly a year of consultations among the prospective signatories, consultations initiated by the United States and carried through by the State Department.

Secretary Hull, explaining the proposal at his press conference, declared the extension of the hand of help to devastated nations after the war was a responsibility which no first-class nation could shirk. He recalled that whereas four countries had slid into anarchy at the close of World War I, it was more likely that 14 would fall into chaos after World War II if somebody did not feed them.

Asked if he felt Congress would "go along" with this view, Mr. Hull replied that he felt that everyone in and out of Congress would recognize that the United States had serious obligations on its part with regard to world relief.

Motivating Congress and American people, it is felt in diplomatic quarters here, is not alone the kindness of humanitarianism, but also "enlightened self-interest." Thus it is seen that if ravaged European countries do not revive their economies and livelihoods, American business will find no postwar customers. If anarchy sweeps over Europe, democratic institutions everywhere will be imperiled. If starvation ruins nations' abilities to produce, world trade will not revive.

The course of ratifying events envisaged for early November here includes, first of all, approval of the draft by ministers of the various nations at the White House, probably Nov. 9. If formal approval by all is forthcoming, the first meeting of the full Council will convene perhaps Nov. 11 and possibly at French Lick, Ind., certainly at a spot outside Washington. Here, among other matters, the United Nations Director will be chosen, a leading candidate being former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York, now head of the American Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation.

Hull Explains

Asked whether the press would be accommodated as they were at the Hot Springs food parley, Secretary Hull smiled and said he hoped for the best. After the agreement is signed, it is planned to lay before Congress a joint resolution authorizing American participation; later Congress will vote the actual appropriation bills.

Chief furnishers of relief supplies, it is expected, will be the United States, the British Commonwealths, including Canada with its grain resources and Australia with its mutton, and Latin-American countries producing coffee or other foodstuffs. These countries will be the only ones with any kind of food to spare, and each will determine what it can give.

Because even a pooling of world food and relief supplies will fall far short of meeting desperate needs adequately, primary efforts will be to develop "on-the-spot" production, to so restore areas that they quickly can begin to grow their own food. So fertilizer, seeds, and farm tools may be among the first items shipped.

With establishment of a world-wide relief organization, the present Lehman office will become the American participating section, it is envisaged. No relief activities will begin until military commanders in the field give the word.

Union Maintenance Attacked in Court

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—The United States Gypsum Company, attacked in Federal Court yesterday the Government's power to make union maintenance an employment requirement at its Warren, Ohio, plant.

It is "not the function of the President to compel employers to require their employees to remain members of a union," the company contended in a U. S. District Court suit. It asked the Court to declare that neither the President nor the War Labor Board has power to impose union maintenance.

The suit also asked that the Director of Economic Stabilization be enjoined from "imposing sanctions upon the Company to compel compliance" with a WLB order of May 30 directing the Company to include union maintenance and checkoff in a collective bargaining agreement for the Warren plant.

The dispute involves about 150 employees of the Ohio plant, which manufactures parts for Army and Navy equipment.

Cafeteria Sodas Plan Helps in Capital

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Cafeteria style service at soda fountains is being tried here by one drug store chain as a means of meeting the manpower shortage.

It's done this way: fountain employees work behind only one small section of the counter. Customers stand there [get in line, please], get their orders filled, then take seats along the counter.

It takes only one third the former number of workers, company officials explained.

Baruch Foils Verbal Blows Of Wheeler

Continued from Page 1

him. He raises his voice. He has long, sensitive, artistic hands which he twists and points. He is the characteristic county prosecutor come to the Senate. He has opposed nearly every Administration bill for military preparedness since the war started. Now he is leading the fight to prevent the drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers. Just what is Mr. Wheeler's motivation is a mystery. He asserts he is as much interested in winning the war as anyone else. He denies he is activated by former isolationism or partisan opposition to Mr. Roosevelt. In any event, he is pitted against Gen. George C. Marshall in this contest, and against Mr. Baruch.

Across the table sits Senator Robert Reynolds (D) of North Carolina. He is the playboy of the Senate. He presents an extraordinary contrast to the keen, aggressive Mr. Wheeler, and even more to the sage, calm Mr. Baruch. "Bob" Reynolds has let his hair grow since he married youthful Evalyn Walsh McLean. It is hard to say whether he looks more like Robert Benchley or one of the Three Musketeers. His sandy hair curls up just before it reaches his collar. He has a rich, fruity voice as he directs proceedings. There is something attractive about him and he has many friends. By one of the other processes of Senate seniority, it is "Bob" Reynolds who is Chairman of this hearing.

There Sits Mrs. Luce

As the newspaper reporters look across at Messrs. Baruch and Wheeler from their table across the big hearing chamber, another face is framed right between the two men, but a little in the rear. This is the small, piquant countenance of Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, author of the vitriolic play "The Women" and wife of the publisher of Time magazine. She has the expression of an angelic child.

She is the Representative from the Connecticut Fourth District. She looks from Mr. Wheeler to Mr. Baruch, as the contest goes on, evidently relishing the exchange. A newcomer would wonder how such a fresh young thing got in among this crowd of sober middle-aged men. Never did a sophisticated person seem more artless on the surface. There are passages in these Congressional hearings, set amid deserts of dullness, that are more dramatic than any of her plays.

"Berney" Baruch was the son of Simon B. Baruch, a surgeon in the Army of the Confederate States of America He was born 73 years ago. He spent a lifetime on the New York Stock Exchange. In World War I he was Chairman of the great War Industries Board, which was the embryonic equivalent in that day for "Jimmie" Byrnes' job in this. Mr. Baruch's office is on Madison Avenue, New York. It also has been, till lately, on a bench in Lafayette Park.

In a quiet way, what is going on in the committee room is a fencing match. Mr. Baruch recently submitted a report on the West Coast manpower situation.

Senator Wheeler's Tactics

It proposed remedies which are now in effect, and it also contained sharp attacks on interdepartmental failure to utilize manpower effectively.

It is obvious to the press table that Senator Wheeler is trying to use these criticisms made by Baruch as a weapon against the draft of fathers plan.

Senator Wheeler is like a prosecutor. He wants to get his witness to make admissions; admissions that manpower has been mishandled, and that until it is improved the step of drafting pre-Pearl Harbor fathers should be avoided.

But each time Mr. Baruch, calmly, suavely, slips away just as Senator Wheeler is going to get him in those long, artistic gesticulating fingers.

"He's laying a trap for the old man," whispers the little Irish reporter just at our side, at one point. Mr. Wheeler's questions come closer and closer. Just at the end, like a silver minnow in the brook, Mr. Baruch flips his tail and Mr. Wheeler is only grasping water.

"Say, he got out of that neat!" says the little reporter.

Again and again Mr. Baruch urges the nation to give General Marshall unqualified support in plans for the Army. "In such a matter," he says quietly, "it is better to be safe than sorry." One feels the House and Senate members of the joint hearing being won over to his side. There is something very persuasive in this quiet, detached elder statesman. The other Wheeler supporters on the Committee ask hardly any questions.

Mr. Wheeler's voice rises. In moments of intensity he has a trick of repeating his words. The first session is nearly over. He is pressing Mr. Baruch hard.

From a side-line seat, a voice from the audience breaks in. It is a middle-aged woman. Everyone cranes and looks. She is speaking with a voice quivering with emotion. She is the mother of four sons in the service. Her fifth boy, an 18-year-old lad, is about to be drafted. She is trying to tell the Congressmen that she opposes the Wheeler bill. Why should her sons all go and certain fathers be automatically deferred as a class?

Baruch Keeps Composure

She pours it out. "Thank you," says Mr. Baruch courteously as she finally chokes to a finish. "You have done a good job."

For three hours yesterday, in various ways, Mr. Baruch continued his recommendation that General Marshall should be supported, even though improvements in manpower utilization might be achieved. The audience applauded at one point.

"I see you have brought your audience with you," snapped Senator Wheeler, still smarting under the impromptu speech of the war-mother the day before.

Wise old "Bernie" Baruch merely smiled.

"I know you are joking when you accuse me of that," he said kindly.

Long Norway Coastline

The coastline of Norway is 12,000 miles long.

GOOD BUY TILL WE MEET AGAIN!

Medhurst's for value, for style and comfort. The favorite Departmental Store for the fashionable of Greater London has been greatly enlarged and offers the best of everything that money can buy.

MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY KENT ENGLAND

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers
Over 100 DEPARTMENTS
FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE
GARAGE and SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

SAMUEL HALL LTD
FOR EVERYTHING IN EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR
SPECIALISTS IN HOSIERY GLOVES
ALL MAKES IN STOCK
NOTED FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear, Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter & Moore's MITCHAM PRODUCTS
LAVENDER Est. 1749

15 COUPONS • 79/6
The best coat investment of today
When coats like these are offered at such prices, you may be sure that ladies who are on the look out for a good buy will be there in good numbers to make their choice. If you come in and see the material and styles you too will certainly be pleasantly surprised. Ladies who come to The Fifty Shilling Tailors are amazed at the range of styles and cloths—and delighted with the make. Popular patterns are apt to sell out quickly so it is advisable to come now—while there is a big selection to choose from. Made-to-measure coats cost 87/6 and the same number of coupons.
For the Best Coupon Value at lower cost—*come to*
The FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS
(Proprietors: Prices Tailors Ltd.)
OVER 350 DEPOTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES & TOWNS

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

Hotels and Resorts

Michigan

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

Ohio

700 Modern Rooms with bath, $2.50 up
HOTEL SINTON
4 air-conditioned dining rooms.
CINCINNATI

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Finest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great hotels*. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.30, double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

Oregon

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Los Angeles

PARK-WILSHIRE
Hotel Apartments
Desirably located at 2424 Wilshire Blvd., Overlooking Westlake Park.
Hotel Rooms from $3 daily
Apartments from $85 monthly
Benton Operated
LOS ANGELES

California

LAGUNA HOTEL
AT PICTURESQUE LAGUNA BEACH
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Far-famed Artists' Colony . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Private beach . . . Ocean Terraces . . . Colorful Patios . . . Picture Gallery . . . Delightful sunlit rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Rates from $3.00 single up and $4.00 double up. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, reasonable prices. Hourly Greyhound bus service from Los Angeles . . . Fare 82c, round trip $1.53. Write for folder.

MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel

Arizona

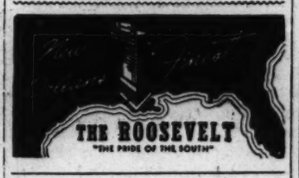
SANTA RITA HOTEL
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Enjoy Southern Hospitality in a Western Atmosphere.
Nick. C. Hall

The PIONEER HOTEL
TUCSON "the Sunshine City"
FIREPROOF
Steam heated. Air cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden . . . Sun Deck. Rates from $4.00 per day single and $6.00 double.

Canada

SYLVIA COURT HOTEL
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Rates Average
$2.50 per day Single
$3.50 per day Double
Walter H. Roberts, Manager
WRITE FOR A FOLDER

Louisiana

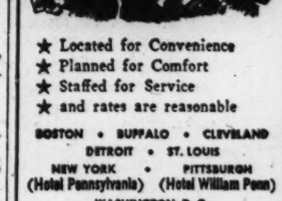


THE ROOSEVELT
"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH"

United States

NEW YORK'S HOTEL LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. HORGAN, Gen. Mgr.
NEW YORK'S HOTEL EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager
NEW YORK'S HOTEL GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence
WASHINGTON'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
16th Street at V & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital
MARIA KRAMER HOTELS
SPECIAL RATES TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

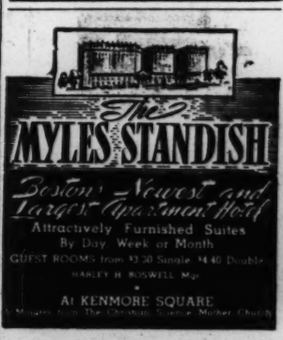
Statler Hotels



★ Located for Convenience
★ Planned for Comfort
★ Staffed for Service
★ and rates are reasonable
BOSTON • BUFFALO • CLEVELAND
DETROIT • ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK • PITTSBURGH
(Hotel Pennsylvania) (Hotel William Penn)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Greater Boston

No Taxi Fare!
Traveling via the B & M Railroad?
Then stay at the HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio, servidor, circulating ice water. Single: $2.75-$4.40. Double: $3.85-$6.60. Air-Conditioned Dining Room, Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
Write for our map of Boston



The MYLES STANDISH
Boston's Newest and Largest Apartment Hotel
Attractively Furnished Suites
By Day, Week or Month
GUEST ROOMS from $3.50 Single, $4.40 Double
HARLEY H. ROSWELL, Mgr.
At KENMORE SQUARE

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Good food in air-conditioned grill.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

RESIDENTIAL AND TRANSIENT
No Liquor Sold
Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 Commonwealth Avenue
George W. Cushman, Mgr.
9 minutes from The Christian Science Mother Church

HEMENWAY HOTEL
No Liquor—Free Parking
Monitor Advertised for 28 Years
MAKE THIS YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS:
HEMENWAY STREET AT WESTLAND AVENUE
1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church
BOSTON

New York City

NEW YORK'S FAVORED HOTEL . . . famous for its Continental Breakfast
and it's "on the house" too—served piping hot to guest's room, awaiting you when you awaken. New, skyscraper hotel overlooking Central Park, in the social centre of the city. Convenient to the theatres, Fifth Avenue shops and Radio City. Guests enjoy nightly concerts and refreshments, theatricals, lectures and library. All rooms have private bath and radio.
Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure CSM or inquire Ask Mr. Foster Copley-Plaza Hotel—KEnmore 6600
BARBIZON-PLAZA
58th ST. AT 6th AVENUE · NEW YORK

✦ To enjoy leisure and
✦ independence during
✦ your visit in New York,
✦ accept the hospitality of
The BARCLAY
✦ 111 E. 48th St., New York 17, N. Y.
William H. Rorke, Manager
✦ *For Reservations Call*
HUBbard 2222
80 Boylston Street, Boston
Little Building

PLANNED FOR YOUR COMFORT—PRICED FOR YOUR BUDGET
Modern fireproof structure, 400 nicely appointed rooms, cozy and convenient. Complete hotel service; moderately priced restaurant.
Daily: Single from $2.50 Double from $3.50
Weekly: Single from $10 Double from $18
FROM $10 WEEKLY
HOTEL PICKWICK ARMS
230 E. 51 ST. · EL. 5-0300

Greater Boston

A CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL
In the past few years more than 10,000 readers of The Christian Science Monitor have been our guests.
BOSTON'S HOTEL KENMORE
ON COMMONWEALTH AVE. AT KENMORE SQ.

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street
Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
BOSTON

Texas

IN HOUSTON . . .
The Warwick Hotel & Apartments
invites your patronage
Rooms • Suites • Apartments
Famous Crystal Dining Room
Garage Service
Wallace C. O'Leary, *President-Manager*

WHITE-PLAZA HOTELS
DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI
AIR WHITE OPERATED

Washington, D.C.

At the Capitol Plaza
WASHINGTON, D. C.
300 Rooms from $2.50
Henry B. Williams, Mgr.
The DODGE HOTEL

Maryland

ENJOY YOUR BALTIMORE VISIT!
Largest and newest hotel in city. 700 light, airy rooms. Superb cuisine. "Host to Most Who Visit Baltimore."
LORD BALTIMORE Hotel
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Managers of hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your patronage.

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

The Search for Security

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"A SEARCH for security in an insecure world" has been called the common weakness of our times. If we examine the world today, we can agree that it presents a picture of insecurity. The balance of power shifts as the scenes change, and what has resembled security one day bears no semblance to it the next. Inevitably, people's thoughts race ahead to scan the horizon of the future, to see if on its banners will be written, "Security."

Whenever we seek safety only on a material basis, we fail in our search, for security cannot be found in matter. But this tendency is not just the "common weakness" of our own times. Isaiah called caution to the people of Israel lest in their search for security they make the fatal mistake of looking for it where it never was—in material ways and means.

Choosing a figure of speech that symbolized great power in the eyes of the people, he cried (31:1): "Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help; and stay on horses, and trust in chariots, because they are many; and in horsemen, because they are very strong; but they look not unto the Holy One of Israel, neither seek the Lord."

Now, you ask, if they needed security, why did Isaiah object when the Israelites sought for it in objects of strength such as horses, chariots, and the horsemen of Egypt? Because the prophet well knew that true strength and enduring security were to be discovered only in "the Holy One of Israel," the Lord, whom we call God. For, as he presently pointed out (verse 3), "The Egyptians are men, and not God; and their horses flesh, and not spirit."

* * *

Writing in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, who turned to the life and works of Christ Jesus for corroboration of all she has stated of her discovery, expresses the truth set forth in Isaiah's words in this way (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 494): "Jesus demonstrated the inability of corporeality, as well as the infinite ability of Spirit, thus helping erring human sense to flee from its own convictions and seek safety in divine Science."

Certain it is that Jesus had little recourse to the supposed sources of strength and security prevalent in his day. But ample record testifies to the fact that he sought and found security in his dependence on his heavenly Father, God. This intelligent and enlightened confidence was not misplaced. From the pages of the New Testament we gain assurance that the spiritual understanding upon which Jesus leaned supported him richly. He healed the sick, the unclean, the insane, the sinning.

* * *

Not only were these proofs given him, but his own life was an example of the security which comes of spiritual understanding. For he went about the hills of Judea and the plains of Galilee freely, passing through hostile territory, where those inimical to his teachings would gladly have apprehended him. It is recounted that once the mob wished to seize him, but he passed through the midst unnoted, and soon afterward appeared in a nearby town. No bodyguard, no influential friends formed the security that delivered him unharmed into a neighboring locality. Nor do we read that, although he had "not where to lay his head," Jesus ever suffered for lack of the daily necessities of life.

How can we gain this spiritual understanding and find our true security? The way is pointed out in the Bible, and its restatement follows in Science and Health, where Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 467), "Reasoning from cause to effect in the Science of Mind, we begin with Mind, which must be understood through the idea which expresses it and cannot be learned from its opposite, matter."

Beginning with God, the only cause, we are bound to arrive at an effect which is unvaryingly good, beneficial, and beneficent. Naturally this is so; while mistakenly endowing matter, mindlessness, with power too often results in uncertainty, turmoil, confusion, the frequent accompaniments of material ways and means. It should not be hard for us to see that there is less stability in that which fluctuates, changes, and disappears, than in all-powerful, unchanging good.

Preponderance of trust in materiality should be replaced with deep dependence on the permanence of Spirit, whose ability is not affected by the shifting scenes of an insecure world. No more today than in Isaiah's time is security to be found in Egypt's chariots and horsemen. Tenderly the prophet pointed to eternal safety (31:5): "As birds flying, so will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it; and passing over he will preserve it."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"STAMPEDING ZEBRAS": *A Painting by Orovida, Shown at an Exhibition in the Leicester Gallery, London*

OROVIDA IS THE third generation of a well-known family of artists—the granddaughter of Camille Pissarro and the only daughter of his eldest son, Lucien. Her grandfather migrated to France from the West Indies as a youth of twenty and settled in Paris, where he became a pupil of Corot and, later, one of the dynamic group of Impressionist painters.

Lucien Pissarro, like his father, is an Impressionist landscape painter, but it was as a wood-engraver and book-illustrator that he made his name. Most of his life has been passed in England and he became a naturalized British subject in 1916.

Orovida (as an artist she does not use her surname, preferring to stand upon her own individual merits) has taken her inspiration not from France, but from the Orient. Her work is in the flat decorative style of the East and reflects its gay, lively color. She has made decorative use of the bold stripings of the tiger, the nimbleness of Mongolian ponies and the exciting sports of the native people. In this picture, the arresting stripes of the zebras have been used to increase the sense of movement in the stampeding beasts.

Autumn Train Ride

Snugly along the climbing railroad track
The heavy mountain leans its wooded back.
The sun, the trees in rival beauty burn,
Fading to mauve, to purple as we turn.
Like a cool wraith, to share this evening tryst,
From the smooth sky descends the quiet mist
Under the damp and swiftly moving hush
Of afterglow. Now blackened fern and bush
Breathe a fresh incense; now the acrid smoke
Mingles with scent of pine; the width of oak
Lifts like a benediction. A cold moon
Baffles the landscape; winter comes too soon.
But see, the black grows warm with frosty light,
Tempered to wisdom in the autumn night.

CATHERINE HAYDON JACOBS

Incident in Gold

It was
As if the bright
Sunflower were singing, so
Much was the little finch a part
Of it.

ELAINE V. EMANS

Kuwait From The Outside

THE PLEASANTEST of all the things one can do in Kuwait is to treat it as its inhabitants do—as a town to be got outside of.

Everyone has tents, and P. A. had his pitched—after several sunset expeditions to decide—on a low rise between the bay and the sea; so that each open door showed a blueness of water, and even in the white-hot day a breeze came wandering through. The lighthouse was on the headland below—an ugly useful little black modernity: and beside it a few boats so old, they must have been the first of all craft that ever floated—older, one would say, than even speech or cooking. They are called hurjia, and made of the long centre ribs of palm leaves tied together at bow and stern; with shorter palm fronds put across inside and a second bottom laid lengthwise like the first a foot or two above it: so that in the open trellis work the water moves deeper or shallower according to the weight inside but never much above the second floor; and a sail on the slanting wand completes the outfit. No paint, nails, or caulking are needed: the ancient craft, the colour of dead seaweed, lie about on a tidal rim of small pink shells and watch the weekly steamers pass. . . .

In the distance, Kuwait and its bay looked definite and small, like some early water-colour landscape. The heat was clean and strong, made of pure air and salt water; it lay on the tent heavy as a royal cloak and gave a luminous quality to the shadows inside. The servants came at intervals barefooted, in long gowns, with clinking cups of coffee. And in the sunset we would drive home. The town shone before us; its gate-house caught the light; its walled security made the desert seem more open around it, with vivid green patches of corn that, for want of rain, seldom ripen, near the wells of the town; and every day afresh it seemed incredible that something so perfect and so remote still tangibly exists in this world.

In the sandy dust of unpaved streets the black-gowned Beduin girls sit, enjoying their leisure; the whitewashed houses as the light fades take on pastel tints rich and strange; the sea lies in pans of cold and lovely light in its small harbour; rimmed with black walls like the Beduin's eyes with kohl: and beyond them the line of the outer sea is already dark with night.—From "Baghdad Sketches," by FREYA STARK. (New York: Dutton.)

September in The Country

SEPTEMBER IS THE best of all months to be in the country. Then the drowsy, burning heat of August is gone, the air clears, and at morning there is crispness in the air. The water in the lake or river looks bluer, colder. Try a dip even at noon-time, and your tingling body will glow from the sharpness of the water.

Now the purple loosestrife is a glory in open spots of the woods; the goldenrod waves gaily in the meadows. Walk down a winding back road, in the lovely hills along the Hudson, and perhaps you will find wild grapes, festooned just out of reach on a chestnut oak. The jack-in-the-pulpit bears a staff of scarlet berries; the sumac flames crimson along old rail fences. Apples hang thick on gnarled, sprawling branches and lie bright in the long grass.

The whole of Dutchess County smells of apples, a delicious, heady smell that follows your car over the rolling hills. You get glimpses of the silver river now and then and, beyond the river, the Catskills are blue with haze as the sun sets behind them. The haze deepens into violet; the sun sends streaks of gold to invade the white clouds of a blue sky.

* * *

You see a notice, posted at a country crossroad. There will be a meeting of the grange tonight to discuss the shortage of gas and chicken-feed. For a farmer living on a hilly farm on a back road, twenty miles from town, the gas shortage is a real deprivation. It means, for the farmer's wife, going back to old-fashioned ways of housekeeping; it means exasperated telephone conversations about spare parts of farm machinery. Winter will soon be here, and the farmers must make ready.

Gus comes in one morning with a basket of tomatoes (the last of them, we hope) and a bunch of carrots.

"Frost next Tuesday," he says with conviction. "Been six weeks since we first heard the katydid." The crickets are thick in the grass, these September days, and they keep up a constant day-long, night-long chirping—a sort of overture to autumn.

Shaggy dahlias and orange marigolds are all that's left in the garden, but bouquets of wild aster and goldenrod brighten the living-room of the old farmhouse. The grapes are at their best, and there are still melons in the garden.

* * *

In the cool of a September twilight, when the lake lies placid and still, is the best time for canoeing. The colors of sunset fade from sky and water; the stars prick faintly in the sky. Four blue herons rise from the alder bushes, stretching out long necks as they wing swiftly into the darkness. Swallows dip and wheel, and a bat swoops low in its flittering flight. The wind that springs up in the branches of the oaks brings the smell of cider dripping into the barrel down by the barn, of grape juice boiling on the stove in the farm kitchen. Summer visitors have gone back to the city; the country belongs wholly to those who love it most. There is a pause in the busy year, a time of dreaming peace in the shortened evenings. The promises of spring have all been kept and now, in these lovely days of September, the countryside gives men its treasures of peace and deep content.

I. M.

I Love These Lovely Things

Long after days are gone that gave to me
Blue skies, and starlit nights, and sound of sea
Against the rocks, I pause, and live those hours
Again and hold them dear. I see the flowers
Half covering the rocks upon the green
That stretches to the water's edge; the keen,
Salt breezes lightly brush my face; the snow-
White roses spread their sweet perfume; I know
I hear the plaintive cry of gulls. The beach
Is sparkling in the noontime sun—I reach
In thought for more of this—a lovely shell
Comes rolling to my feet—and who can tell
From what far shore it comes? I let it stay,
And lift my eyes to watch the planes, for they
Are constantly on duty in the skies.
I see all this, and, even more—thought flies
Backward—I see blue flowers, and then, beyond
The rows of rounded box, the lily pond!

I love these lovely things; but, quite apart
From them, I love all gentleness of heart.

MARY H. OLIVER

Poszukiwanie zabezpieczenia

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

„POSZUKIWANIE zabezpieczenia w niepewnym świecie" jest uważane za powszednią słabość naszej doby. Jeżeli zbadamy świat dzisiejszy zgodzimy się że przedstawia on nam obraz niepewności. Waga siły przesuwa się ze zmianą sceny, i to które wyglądało jako pewność jednego dnia, wcale niepodobnem jest do niej w dniu następnym. Bezwątpliwie ludzkie myśli szybują naprzód rozglądając horyzont przyszłości, aby dowiedzieć się czy na jej sztandarach będzie napisanem, „Zabezpieczenie".

Kiedykolwiek szukamy zabezpieczenia na podstawie tylko materyalnej, nie będzie się powodziło naszemu poszukiwaniu, ponieważ bezpieczeństwo nie można znaleźć w przedmiotach. Lecz tendencja ta nie jest samą „powszednią słabością" naszej doby. Izajasz wołał przestrogi do ludzi Izraelu aby w poszukiwaniu zabezpieczenia nie robili fatalnej omyłki szukania go tam gdzie ono nigdy nie było—w materyalnych sposobach i zamiarach.

Używając sposób wymowy który oznaczał ogromną siłę w myśli ludzi, wołał on (31:1): „Biada tym, którzy zstępują do Egiptu o pomoc, a na koniach spolegają, i ufają w wozach, że ich wiele, i w jezdnych, iż są mocni bardzo, a nie oglądają się na świętego Izraelskiego, a Pana nie szukają!"

A więc, pytacie się, jeżell potrzebowali zabezpieczenia, dlaczegóż Izajasz ganił ich gdy Izraelici szukali to w przedmiotach potężnych jak konie, wozy, i w jezdnych Egiptu? Dlatego że prorok dobrze wiedział że prawdziwa siła i trwałe zabezpieczenie można było odnaleźć tylko w „Świętym Izraelskim", w Panu którego nazywamy Bogiem. Ponieważ, jak później nam przedstawił (wiersz 3). „Egipczanie są ludzie a nie Bóg, a konie ich ciało, a nie duch."

Pisząc w dziewiętnastym i dwudziestym stuleciu, Mary Baker Eddy, Odkrywczyni i Założycielka Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, która zwróciła się do życia i pracy Chrystusa Jezusa aby potwierdzić wszystko które wypowiedziała o swym odkryciu, wyraża prawdę przedstawioną w słowach Izajasza w ten sposób (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures—Wiedza i Zdrowie z Kluczem do Pisma Świętego, str. 494): „Jezus wykazał niezdolność cielesności, jakoteż i nieskończoną zdolność Ducha, w ten sposób pomagając błędzącemu ludzkiemu rozsądku uciec od swych własnych przekonań i szukać zabezpieczenia w boskiej Wiedzy."

Pewnym jest że Jezus miał małe odwołanie do rzekomych źródeł siły i zabezpieczenia które były rozpowszechnione w jego dobie. Lecz dostateczne zapiski stwierdzają fakt że szukał on i znalazł zabezpieczenie w poleganiu na swym niebieskim Ojcu, Bogu. To inteligentne i oświecone zaufanie nieumieszczone było niewłaściwie. Ze stronic Nowego Testamentu zdobywamy zapewnienie że duchowne zrozumienie na którym Jezus polegał popierało go obficie. On leczył chorych, nieczystych, obłąkanych, grzesznych.

Nie tylko były te dowody dane mu, lecz jego własne życie było przykładem zabezpieczenia które pochodzi od duchownego zrozumienia. Ponieważ poszedł on pomiędzy góry Judei i równiny Gallileji, swobodnie przechodząc przez wrogie kraje, gdzie ci którzy nie byli przyjaźni jego nauce z przyjemnością byli by go pojmali. Jest powiedzianem że razu pewnego tłum pragnął go pochwycić lecz przeszedł on pomiędzy nimi niepostrzerzony, później ukazując się w poblizkim mieście. Żadna straż przyboczna, ni wpływowi przyjaciele nie stanowili zabezpieczenia któreby prowadziło go nieuszkodzonego do sąsiedniej miejscowości. Także czytamy że chociaż „Syn człowieczy niema, gdzieby głowę skłonił", Jezus nigdy nie cierpiał z braku dziennych potrzeb życia.

Jakimże sposobem możemy osięgnąć te duchowne zrozumienie i znaleźć nasze prawdziwe zabezpieczenie? Drogą wskazana jest w Piśmie Świętym, a jej powtórne poświadczenie następuje w Science and Health gdzie Mrs. Eddy pisze (str. 467): „Rozumowując od przyczyny do skutku w Wiedzy Myśli, zaczynamy od Myśli, która musi być zrozumiana przez pomysł który wyraża ją, a nie może być nauczoną od stojącego naprzeciwko jej, materyi."

Poczynając od Boga, jedynej przyczyny, jesteśmy pewni osiągnięcia skutku który jest stale dobrym, korzystnym, i dobroczynnym. Naturalnie że tak jest; podczas gdy pomylnie obdarzamy rzeczy, bezmylśność, mocą, za często kończy się to niepewnością, zaburzeniem, nieładzie, częstych towarzyszach materyalnych sposobów i środków. Nie powinno być dla nas trudnym widzieć, że jest mniej równowagi w tem które się waha, zmienia się i znika, niż wszem mocnym niezmiennym dobrze.

Przewaga wlary w materyalność powinna być zamieniona głębokiem poleganiem na stałość Ducha, którego zdolność nie jest pod wpływem zmieniających się scen niepewnego świata. Nie więcej dziś niż w dniu Izajasza można zapewnienie znaleźć w wozach i jezdnych Egiptu. Czule prorok wskazał do wiekuistego zabezpieczenia (31:5): „Jako ptaki latają około gniazda swego, tak obroni Pan zastępów Jeruzalem, i owszem, broni i wybawia, a przechodząc . . . zachowa."

Wiadomości o pismach tyczących się Wiedzą Chrześcijańska są do nabycia u wydawcy—The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Fanciful Lie Of the Land

IF YOU WERE to draw a map of South Africa today in the old pictorial fashion of the cartographers who filled empty spaces with the creatures of their imagination, you would focus your attention on a region a thousand miles northeast of Cape Town and write with many flourishes of your pen, "Here is Gold." Then you would return about a third of the distance you had traveled, and you would write, not quite with the same ample flourishes but fancifully enough, "Here are Diamonds." You would then follow the Orange River in its westerly course to the Atlantic Ocean, and, coming to the sea, you would mark along the coastline again the magic words, "Here are Diamonds." This would still leave much of your chart unaccounted for, and therefore you might journey due east in search of further treasure and ultimately find yourself on the shores of the Indian Ocean, where, for want of something more valuable, but tempted by the pictorial possibilities, you would mark, "Here are Bananas."

Having in this way charted the gold mines of Johannesburg, the diamond deposits of Kimberley and the South-West coast, and the fertility of the Garden Province of Natal (which you might further have indicated with "Here is Sugar"), you would have created a picture which in many respects equals the expectations of the man who has never seen the land but may often have thought of it. In one respect, however, you would have sadly failed him. For you have indicated no lions, no elephants, and not even a wandering hippopotamus.

The plain facts are that you may spend a lifetime between Cape Town, Johannesburg, and Durban without ever seeing a lion or an elephant anywhere except in a zoo, and the first and last vagabond hippopotamus that went wandering, contrary to all hippo custom, among the habitations of men, along the southeast coast, was shot by an unappreciative farmer, to the general indignation, about a dozen years ago. Wild life has everywhere retreated before the advance of man—doubtfully before the black man and assegai, decisively before the white man and his rifle. Today South Africa protects its animal life in several national parks, and therefore he who insists on a pictorial map may mark, "Here are Elephants" (in the Addo bush near Port Elizabeth), "Here are White Rhinoceros" (in Zululand, white only by courtesy), and "Here are Many and Various Animals" (in the great Kruger National Park along the eastern marches of the Transvaal).

So much for the fanciful lie of the land. Geographically the country also presents some striking features. It rises in four plateaux, from the coast flats at the Cape to the Highveld of the Transvaal, where it reaches an altitude of six thousand feet. In Basutoland the veld becomes mountainous and heaves up to a height of ten thousand feet. The coastal regions are rich, even luxuriant, and the Transvaal is temperate and fertile. Between the two is the arid Karroo, with its semi-desert vegetation, which, travelling inland from the Cape, you enter by way of the Hex River Mountains, and the dust of which you do not really shake from your teeth till you leave Kimberley. But here you are already on the fringes of the Kalahari Desert, which stretches west and north in red sand dunes, thorn trees and tufts of desert grass.—From "The Union of South Africa," by LEWIS SOWDEN. (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

A WEALTH OF INSPIRATION

The Christian Science Periodicals

Established by Mary Bake. Eddy

Important aids to progress in the study and demonstration of Christian Science are provided by the Christian Science periodicals which were founded by Mrs. Eddy as organs of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing by Christian Science, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

This authorized Christian Science literature may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or direct from the publisher.

The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

What Lovelier Gift!

SCIENCE and HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures,

by MARY BAKER EDDY

This book is the original and only textbook on Christian Science healing. It makes a gift that is studied, and becomes a dearly beloved companion. This textbook is published in a number of editions to meet various needs.

Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00	De Luxe Edition, black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather, wide margins, gilt edges	7.00
Vest Pocket Edition, small type, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges	3.00	Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges	2.00	Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges	7.50
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00	Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges	11.50
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, special Bible paper, gilt edges	5.00	Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

TRANSLATIONS IN FRENCH OR GERMAN

Black cloth editions only, with green marbled edges, each 2.50

Science and Health and other writings by Mary Baker Eddy are published by the Trustees under her Will. They may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or will be sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of remittance payable to:

ALFRED PITTMAN, *Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. U. S. A.
Catalog sent upon request

Catalog showing prices in sterling is available at the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England.

Legion Told Fronts Come Before Profits

Postwar Plan Commission of 15 prominent members named; group will ask veterans be heard.

By Frank A. White
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OMAHA, Neb. Sept. 24—Asserting that profit, wages, and comfort must all be subordinated to supplying Allied battle fronts, National Commander Warren H. Atherton, a Stockton, Calif., attorney, took over leadership of the American Legion at the conclusion of its twenty-fifth annual convention here.

Delegates to the convention chartered a program for National Commander Atherton to follow during the coming year. It included advocacy of a world association of sovereign and free nations at the conclusion of hostilities to preserve world peace.

Principal actions of the Legion in its convention included naming of a Postwar Plan Commission of 15 prominent members. This Commission will ask that the voice of veterans will be heard in postwar plans. A sum of $250,000 was appropriated for promotion work to attract World War II veterans to the Legion.

Americanism Program

Appointment by the National Commander of a liaison committee of three to bring a closer understanding between labor and the Legion was authorized.

The Legion voted to undertake a $10,000,000 endowment fund drive to finance an expanded Americanism program of the organization.

The Legion called for legislation establishing a year of compulsory military training for all American youth, and asked for immediate passage of a universal service law that would permit only modest earnings of labor and capital in wartime.

In accepting the honor of being elected National Commander of the Legion without opposition, National Commander Atherton addressed the closing session of the convention as follows:

"The war is not yet won. It is being won by the courage and sacrifices of our armed forces. To continue winning, we must have an uninterrupted flow of food and ammunition from the home front.

To secure this, profit, wages and comfort mus' be subordinated to supplying battle fronts.

No Letup

We must continue to put every pound of material, every ounce of strength, every heart beat in our bodies at the service of men who are fighting and dying at the front. There must be no letup in every American's willingness to give his all until dictatorship and oppression have been buried in the ruins of Tokyo and Berlin."

In Round Table Committee discussions organized labor and the Legion agreed that they had much in common. George Danfield, a delegate from Chicago, carried to the convention demands of 84 Union Labor Legion Posts that alleged antilabor attitude of the National Legion be abandoned.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and retiring National Commander Roane Waring were key figures in bringing about a better understanding between the Legion and labor. The Legion convention established a three-man liaison committee at labor's request.

Green's Statement

In turn A. F. of L. President Green made the following statement to Legionnairs who had objected to strikes in wartime:

"Organized labor in America has voluntarily surrendered the exercise of its rights to strike for the duration in order to help win the war. Our 'no-strike' pledge to the President has been religiously kept by 99.3 of the members of the American Federation of Labor. We know that in order to keep America free and to preserve the right to strike against injustice for all time we must keep on working without interruption until final victory is won."

Isolationism in the Legion expressed by several previous National Convention resolutions appeared to be dormant.

A mandate was given to the new National Commander by the convention of a foreign relations policy for the Legion to follow.

The convention Foreign Relations Committee headed by Ray Murphy, a New York City insurance executive, drafted the program adopted by the convention.

Our own national interests must be our first concern. We believe our nation can best serve and protect its national interests, commensurate with its power and responsibilities by participation in the establishment and maintenance of an association of free and sovereign nations implemented with whatever force may be necessary to maintain world peace and prevent a recurrence of war.

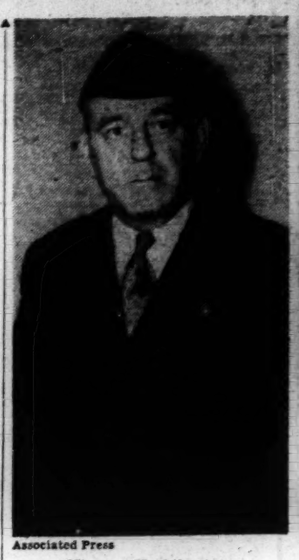
It would be premature now to state with particularity how the peace shall be implemented and forced, but it must be obvious now to all that no peace can be lasting and secure for nations that are not fully prepared to maintain peace.

Disarm Outlaw Nations

We reaffirm our faith in the foreign policy of our Government. We pledge peoples of all invaded nations that they shall be liberated. We reiterate demands of the American people that the Nazi-Fascist-Japanese leaders responsible for this war be brought to unrelenting justice and punishment for their crimes.

We indorse the Good Neighbor Policy that strengthens friendship with the Americas. Outlaw nations that have caused this war must be forever disarmed. There must be no peace with our enemies except on a basis of unconditional surrender.

The Legion called for return after the war of sovereign rights reliquished in this emergency to states by the Federal Government.



Associated Press

Warren H. Atherton

Stockton, Calif., attorney, was chosen by the American Legion in convention at Omaha, Neb., as its National Commander.

Associated Press

Mrs. Lawrence F. Smith

Racine, Wis., woman elected President of the American Legion Auxiliary, succeeding Mrs. Alfred J. Mathebat of Almeda, Calif.

Legion Honors King With Service Medal

By the Associated Press

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 24

At the closing session of the twenty-fifth annual American Legion convention the Legion's Distinguished Service Medal was presented to Admiral Ernest J. King, following his address to the men who were members of the armed forces in the World War. I.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, received a similar medal Monday, and addressed the convention.

Fish Issues Denial

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP)—Charging that the American Legion "has inadvertently been used to carry on a political and partisan smear campaign," Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York reiterated here his denial that he had permitted his Congressional rank to be used to spread un-American propaganda.

Mr. Fish, a Legionnaire, made his remarks in a statement issued by him in answer to a resolution adopted by the Legion at its convention in Omaha Sept. 22.

Tht resolution charged that Fish "with certain other isolationist members of Congress" permitted use of the frank by George Sylvester Vierreck, an alleged pro-German propagandist, and the America First Committee, to disseminate propaganda "inimical to the United States."

'Both these charges," said Fish, "are completely and totally false and I denounced them as manufactured lies years ago. Neither the America First Committee nor Mr. Viereck ever asked to use my Congressional frank to send out any speeches, nor did either write or suggest any speeches for me."

Milton Eisenhower Induction on Air

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANHATTAN, Kan., Sept. 24—Milton S. Eisenhower, who was graduated from Kansas State College in 1924, will be inaugurated President of the College Thursday, Sept. 30. Plans for the inauguration have been announced by Dr. Howard T. Hill chairman of the inaugural committee appointed by Dr. F. D. Farrell, retiring president.

Invited guests include the Governor, members of the Board of Regents and a few personal friends of the new President, residents of Manhattan and other Kansans in Manhattan or vicinity at that time.

Realizing that thousands of alumni and friends of the College cannot be present, Dr. Hill and his committee, and Alumni Secretary Kenney L. Ford have arranged for the Blue network to radiocast the last half hour of the program, beginning at 11:30 a. m.

Beginning at 12:30 o'clock, the College radio station KSAC will broadcast the entire program by transcription.

High Bolivian Honor For Air Line's Head

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—The Order of the "Condor de los Andes," highest civilian honor bestowed by the Government of Bolivia, has been awarded to Harold J. Roig, President of Pan American-Grace Airways, Inc., for his work in advancing aerial communications in mountainous and jungled Bolivia.

Panagra, which now operates 8,800 air-route miles the length and breadth of South America, last week celebrated its fifteenth anniversary of scheduled air service.

Loyalty Probe By Kerr Group Is to Continue

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Dismissing a presidential rebuke as "nonsense" and "absurd," a House Appropriations Subcommittee investigating the loyalty of government employees served notice today it intends to continue its work.

Representative John H. Kerr (D) of North Carolina, Chairman, declared the group, which tangled with President Roosevelt over the dismissal of three federal workers, would meet soon to take up its work where it left off last summer.

It was on recommendation of the Kerr Committee, that the House voted to cut off the salaries of Dr. Goodwin Watson, William E. Dodd, Jr., and Robert Morss Lovett unless the President submits their nomination to the Senate by Nov. 15. Messrs Watson and Dodd are Federal Communications Commission employees; Mr. Lovett is government secretary of the Virgin Islands. Their political and economic philosophies had been questioned by the Dies Committee on un-American activities.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress assailing the House action as an encroachment upon the Executive and Judicial Branches. He said there were no findings of incompetence against the trio, pointed out that no impeachment proceedings had been instituted, and described the legislative action as similar to a bill of attainder (sentence without trial).

"That stuff about a bill of attainder is a lot of nonsense," said Mr. Kerr. "We fully heard every one of those men and every one so admitted."

Representative Frank B. Keefe (R) of Wisconsin, a member of Mr. Kerr's Committee, said the three men had assured the Committee they felt they had received a "good, fair hearing."

"On the question of interference with judicial procedure raised by the President, I would point out that if they have any claims for court action, they can go into the courts," Mr. Keefe added. "We are not stopping them. And so far as impeachment against mere employees is concerned, it's an absurdity. These men do not hold federal posts subject to impeachment."

Reformatory Boys Win Nation's Praise

JAMESBURG, N. J., Sept. 24 (AP)—Boys in the State Home here, who are helping near by farmers harvest their crops and who maintain an aircraft warning station on the grounds of the reformatory, were given the National Service award today by the Prison Industries Section of the War Production Board.

Matthew P. Manley of Boston, Assistant to the Massachusetts Commissioner of Correction, presented the N-S pennant to Superintendent Frederic A. Fitch. Mr. Manley said the award was the first of its kind made to a juvenile institution.

Jamesburg boys also make articles for the Office of Civilian Defense and bandages for the Red Cross. Six former residents have been killed in action in the present war in which 294 are serving as enlisted men and 22 as officers.

Holiday-Card Lists Due for a Pruning

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24 (AP) — You can get that holiday mailing list out of the bureau drawer and strike off two thirds of the names, say Carl Austin, greeting-card wholesaler who today predicted a shortage of 1943 Christmas cards.

The supply will be about what it was last year, Mr. Austin said, but on the basis of present orders the demand will be from two to three times greater than in 1942 which was a record year.

Increased purchasing power has established a new card-buying public, the wholesaler believes. And, he explained, thousands of service men and women will be in no position, geographically, to say "Merry Christmas" in person.

Nazi Methods Are Reported In Argentina

Travelers say individual rights are infringed by curbs like those used by Himmler's Gestapo.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru—Charges that a species of Gestapo has made its appearance in Argentina under the military dictatorship of General Pedro Ramirez were contained in reports of travelers arriving here from Buenos Aires.

Scores of persons, alleged Communists, it was declared, were disappearing from the scenes of their normal activities in the Argentine capital and provincial cities, to be transferred to distant southern territories such as Neuquen and even to Ushuaia, not far from Cape Horn.

Travelers insisted that it was a frequent daily occurrence for the telephone conversations to be tapped and cut. Cases were reported where a voice had interrupted, in English as well as Spanish, to order those on the wire to abstain from remarks unfavorable to the Government. These cases appeared to be well confirmed.

Other reports, unconfirmed, charged that persons had been arrested by secret Government agents, eavesdropping in cafes and at street corners, because they indulged in discussions with a trend deemed adverse to the regime.

Jews Report Difficulties

Alarm was reported in the large Jewish community, several of whose members are said to have been molested. Jews report increasing difficulties in obtaining admission into the country or in securing citizenship.

The Ramirez Government denies it has any racial bias. The recent decree, published in the newspapers, revoking an old-standing rule permitting the trade in kosher meat, is justified by the Army rulers on "sanitary grounds." The decree caused a sensation in Buenos Aires.

Increased political repression—admitted on all sides to be more widespread and severe than at any previous time—is due to the urgency of solving the communistic problem, according to Col. Albert Gilbert, Minister of Interior.

The problem is deemed so serious and so urgent that the Government has decided to be elastic in its interpretation of the communistic classification. In other words, it is left to the Government, acting through the "orden social" (secret police) department to say who and what a Communist is.

Communists Disappear

The Argentine people, according to reports reaching here, are very much in the dark as to the number and identity of the "Communists" who have disappeared. Several names prominent in the Argentine political and intellectual world have been mentioned.

The liberal scope given the police department in solving the "Communist problem" is seen in the instructions circularized by Colonel Gilbert. A copy of these instructions was made available in Lima.

Orders were given to close all premises used as centers for the propagation of the "dissolvent ideology," no matter whether these were used for denominational or any other pretext.

"National health demands the most rigorous repression of Communism, which has infiltrated into all the unions and every department and sphere of the Republic," the ministerial instructions ran. It was recalled that the Supreme Court had declared Communism illegal, both in its public and private manifestations.

The police were ordered to suppress all organs of communistic expression and to arrest all persons, directly or indirectly, connected with the ideology. It was in order, the instructions stated, to arrest anyone, however remote his connection, even if he or she professed political affiliations which were not communistic.

Colonel Gilbert stated that all the detained would be carefully classified according to their national and foreign antecedents and to the degrees of danger which their activities represented to the social order.

Australians Hail Visitor

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt Welcomed by Group of Naval Men

Mrs. Roosevelt Conquers Australia

By Guy Natusch
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, Australia — Mrs. Roosevelt came to Australia, saw Eastern Australia, and conquered all Australia. That is no polite tribute to a visitor of high standing; it is completely factual.

Naturally, as the wife of the President of the United States, there was everything in favor of Mrs. Roosevelt making an impression here. Moreover, there is the fact that Australians welcomed the opportunity of acknowledging, through Mrs. Roosevelt, their recognition of what the President and the people of the United States have done in aiding Australia to hold off the enemy and, finally, to turn defense into offense. But those two facts do not account for the warmth of the reception given her wherever she has appeared.

For instance, Australian journalists are no more easily impressed than their fellows in other parts of the world. Normally they get their assignments done and forget them as the next news story comes up. With those who covered the Roosevelt visit it has been different. After messages were filed with the telegraph offices they stayed around talking among themselves of this Mrs. Roosevelt, so different in many respects from what they had expected. Take a few examples.

Women's Opinion

Leading woman news writer for the Sydney Sunday Sun, Kay Pain, had this to say: "Australian women who have met Eleanor Roosevelt for the first time have formed three main impressions of her. The first is that she is not nearly as homely as rumor has painted her . . . the famous face has a softness which news photographs from America have failed to capture. She carries her 5 feet 9 inches with a dignity which is so constant and so effortless that you feel it would still be there if she stood on her head.

"Second impression is that all those stories of her comfortable charm and the amazing rapidity with which she makes friends are not by any means hokum. In 24 hours of following her round Canberra I have heard her described as 'a corker,' 'a real aristocrat,' 'a beaut,' and 'all wool and a yard wide.'

"Third Impression is that the overworked word 'dynamic' does not correctly describe her renowned energy. Her energy is certainly unflagging, but it is quiet and well directed. Above all else, she is a very restful person."

Another of Australia's frontrank women writers, Iris Dexter, found the President's wife something more than she had expected. Wrote Iris Dexter in Woman: "After you've chased Eleanor Roosevelt around you understand how the legend of her informality was established. It is paradoxical that she is the most dignified of women, yet for years she has been quite accurately recorded in newsreels, articles, and press photographs as a vast, hearty personality who does everything in a big abundant way, and you remember the informal pictures of her and forget the others. . . . Your only impression of her receiving and greeting kings and queens, and in similar formal circumstances, has been one of an ebullient spirit temporarily tamed.

Generosity to Press

"It is only her generosity to the press and cameramen that has created that Impression. Her dignity is unfailing. By being completely unfussy about her 'angles,' indifferent to the moments when cameras catch her, and thoroughly unconscious of herself, she has become the heroine of a legend of informality. Another affectionately held preconception to totter is that she is a plain woman. When I first saw her stepping down from her plane at Canberra I said, 'But she's really pretty.' "

Don Whitington, Sunday Telegraph special writer, was struck by the combination of dignity and friendliness. He wrote: "Mrs. Roosevelt showed convincingly that a great woman can still be a human being and not lose control of a situation; that it is still possible to move with kings nor lose the common touch.

"The Press conference at Government House made history. Official organizers had intended Mrs. Roosevelt to sit, the press to stand at a respectful distance. That didn't suit the visitor at all. She likes people to be at their ease. And Mrs. Roosevelt handled them just like that. She was motherly and kind, very pleasant, very cheerful, and very patient. But she handled those babies with the adroitness of a diplomat. She fenced with them and never put a foot wrong."

There is no doubt Mrs. Roosevelt has won the affections of Australians everywhere she has gone on what she has described as her twofold mission—to see the work women are doing in Australia for the war and to see and talk to as many of the boys as she can in camps, hospitals, and Red Cross centers. Midway through her visit she was able to say: "From what I have seen so far I would say that women in this country are doing a greater variety of jobs than the women in my country."

That may be so. The comment interested and pleased her hearers not only because it was a tribute to what is being done here but also because it showed that the visitor was forming impressions to take back to the United States. For, underlying the pleasure at the opportunity to welcome the President's wife, there has been ever present here during the visit the feeling that here is a keen-sighted American, well equipped to take to her own people a clear-cut picture of the Australian people and the Australian war effort. Prime Minister John Curtin put this feeling into words at the State luncheon to Mrs. Roosevelt when he expressed the hope that she would become "an interpreter of Australia to your own great people."

And after a real close-up of Eleanor Roosevelt, Australia feels it could not ask for a more keen-sighted and expressive interpreter.

Speedy Americans Leave 'Aussies' Agog

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, Sept. 23

Australian lads have much of the British attitude of aloof formality with women, and find that American troops are "just walking away with their gals," Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today after her tour of the Pacific.

"They hardly know what to make of the Americans' fast work," she said. "The boys told me of one lad who got on a bus, sat down by a pretty girl, and said by way of introduction, 'Angel, what heaven did you drop from?'

"That was something new in Australia."

New Manpower Rules Put Into Operation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24—Changes in manpower controls to comply with a minimum plan ordered by the War Manpower Commission to be in operation throughout the nation by Oct. 15, became effective Sept. 23 in Region 3, including Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, Frank L. McNamee, Director of the Region, announced. Simultaneously, it was learned that revision of plans for Region 2, including New York, are still in the process.

Mr. McNamee stressed that the manpower situation in this area was "growing steadily more crucial." Under the WMC National orders, all plans now in operation must be modified to incorporate certain mandatory regulations which have been issued by the WMC in recent months.

These modifications include a provision that a person employed in an essential industry within 60 days must present a statement of availability before he can obtain new employment. This doubles the past 30-day period.

The new plan is predicated on the principle that new hiring of workers from essential or locally needed activities should be done only if such hiring will aid in the war effort, Mr. McNamee declared. Even if he has a statement of availability, an employee engaged in any of the 149 critical occupations or who is to be hired for one of them may be employed only upon referral by the United States Employment Service or with its consent, he stressed.

Statements of availability may be issued to employees by employers or the Employment Service only under specified conditions. These include discharge of the worker or where employment is otherwise terminated by the employer; where the worker has been laid off indefinitely or for as much as seven days; where undue hardship is involved in continuance of employment, or where the worker is receiving sub-standard wages.

Col. 'Jim' Meets His Mother In Happy Return

Mrs. Roosevelt hops from plane in N. Y. to greet her son in joyful ending of Pacific tour.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, back from a five-week, 26,000-mile tour of the South Pacific war theater, eagerly greeted her son, Lieut. Col. James Roosevelt, as she alighted from a trans-continental plane today.

The President's wife fairly leaped two feet to the ground from an army plane in which she made her tour into the arms of her son.

She arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu shortly after noon yesterday on her way to report to headquarters—her husband—what she saw and learned on her trip.

"The President said, 'Will you try to see as many of the men as you can, and find out how things are going,'" she told interviewers in San Francisco. "I don't think I ever worked so hard in my life."

Why She Made the Trip

Mrs. Roosevelt explained she made the trip to accept the invitation of Australian and New Zealand women and to make a report to the Red Cross and to carry out her husband's suggestion carry out her husband's suggestion.

The journey took her to 17 islands, in addition to Australia and New Zealand, and included Guadalcanal, which had been bombed the night before and had an alert the night she was there.

She flew 23,145 air miles in 107 hours, 45 minutes, journeyed another 1,000 by train in New Zealand, and didn't count the ones by automobile and jeep.

And American fighting men?

"The ones who hadn't finished their college wanted to know if they would have a chance to go on with their education; the ones who had acquired skills in the service were hopeful they could find a way to use them after the war. They all wanted to know whether they would have jobs. They took a tremendous interest in the kind of world we are going to have after the peace."

Chile Seeks Joint Planning Of Americas for Peace Era

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Chile is seeking "an immediate and realistic contact with all the countries of the Americas" to agree upon a common policy not only for the war period but for the postwar era, Joaquin Fernandez y Fernandez, Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in an interview here Sept. 23.

"No nation in the future will be able to solve its problems in isolation," he declared following his arrival here from Washington yesterday. "There is no doubt that the postwar period will be characterized by a kind of common policy of nations, especially in an economic sense."

Señor Fernandez arrived in this country last week on a special mission. He is visiting various parts of the country as a guest of the State Department. He will pass four more days here, after which he will go to Canada, later returning to Washington to discuss foreign policy and economic problems with Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

The Chilean Foreign Minister said not only he, but all the people of his country, felt the "deepest admiration" for the gigantic effort of the United States to win the war.

"I have felt the most lively emotion in observing how the American people is dedicated to the defense of its principles with positive actions, sacrifices, and admirable discipline," he continued. "In visiting the United States, one can note that the victory against world fascism not only is sure, but that it will not take long. The Chilean people are anxious to co-operate in the most effective way possible in this epic period."

Señor Fernandez cited the conversion of Chilean passenger vessels for American freighters as "one of the expressions of our desire to co-operate" with this country and said his nation would not object to any suggestion from this victory.

"All the democratic nations should be apportioned a quota of country which would hasten final co-operation in this sensational period of the history through which the free nations are passing," he declared.

The Foreign Minister praised President Juan Rios for his administration of Chilean affairs in this difficult time, adding that the President "zealously seeks" continental solidarity. Señor Fernandez will return to Chile following his conference with Mr. Hull by way of Mexico, Cuba, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Los Angeles Area Is Tied Up By Railway Employees' Strike

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 24 (AP)—A strike of 2,600 Pacific Electric Railway employees was ordered into effect at 2 a. m. today (Pacific War Time) after a Union Grievance Committee disregarded President Roosevelt's last-minute efforts to avert a walkout.

Armed guards were posted on all terminal stations, electric cars and busses, and cordons of police were deployed strategically to prevent violence as the line's 1,100-mile passenger-freight service connecting Los Angeles and 55 surrounding communities, including the busy war plant and harbor areas, faced complete paralysis.

O. A. Smith, Pacific Electric President, accepted the strike order, but expressed hope that some facilities might be kept in operation.

Meantime, Army and Navy authorities proceeded with plans to move as much war freight as possible with their own vehicles. Aircraft and other war plant operators drafted their trucks into service to transport their workers, but several hundred thousand other commuters who ride P. E. electric cars and busses daily were faced with the problem of reaching their jobs as best they could.

Final decision to proceed with the strike, arising from the workers' demands that their salary maximum be increased from 87 cents to $1 an hour, was ordered by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's Grievance Committee after it met to consider President Roosevelt's latest peace overture.

In this move, the President ordered a special railway mediation panel established to consider wage adjustments for the railway employees. He also requested that the Board report on or before Oct. 15, and that Fred L. Vinson, Economic Stabilization Director, act on the report within 10 days thereafter.

The wage increase, agreed to months ago by the company, since has been held up while the case was reviewed.

Imposition of Democratic Regime On Germany Is Held Impracticable

CHICAGO, Sept. 24 (AP)—Prof. Bernadotte E. Schmitt, Professor of Modern History at the University of Chicago today said that no particular kind of regime should be imposed on Germany after the war but "we must let the Germans choose their own government and our job is to compel that government to observe peace terms and refrain from aggression."

Professor Schmitt, asserted that "unfortunately the Germans are not democratically minded, and I doubt if we can make them so."

In his address prepared for delivery to the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, Professor Schmitt said he disagreed with the idea of partitioning German territory. "If the Germans are to be reformed, they must do it themselves," he said. "Mere partition of territory will not destroy the Prussian spirit.

"Germany—the whole of it, not merely the Rhineland as after the last war—must be occupied until the United Nations are convinced that the Germans have had a change of heart."

He advocated confiscation of all Germany's war weapons, control of German trade to prevent possible rebuilding of a war machine, and replacement of Allied shipping losses by German ships, as measures necessary for a successful peace.

"The Germans understand only force," he said. "If we do not assert all our force against them, they will once more interpret our concessions as weakness and will promptly begin to prepare for a third world war," he said.

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Wife of Smuts Much Beloved By Soldiers

By Alice Grant-Smith
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Pretoria, South Africa

All South Africa and thousands of visitors from other lands know the wife of the Union Prime Minister, Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, as Ouma, grandmother or old mother. This name has become synonymous with gifts and comforts for men and women on service. For the great organization of "Cheer for the Troops" has been set in motion, directed, and nursed by Mrs. Smuts from the day recruiting for the second world war started in South Africa.

Mrs. Smuts served her apprenticeship for this work in World War I when, at the call of South African and British boys, she emerged from a life of domestic retirement to minister to the sick and wounded in the military hospitals in the Union and to send gifts to the fighters in East and West Africa.

Growth of Work

In the 1914-1918 war, the distribution of gifts and comforts in South Africa was a small show compared to what it is today. Doornkloef, the Smuts home at Irene, was a dumping ground for parcels awaiting distribution. Today the homely farmhouse is again a distributing center, this time for the more subtle gifts of good will and friendship, while a great South African organization with branches in every city and dorp (village or small town) in the Union is carrying on the allotment of gifts and comforts. The central depot is in a fine building in Pretoria, where Mrs. Smuts, as chairman of the S. A. Gifts and Comforts Fund, leads and inspires a great body of workers who collect money and send out millions of gifts every month.

Until the present war Mrs. Smuts had never left the Union. But during the last two years she has flown thousands of miles by air to visit the boys and girls of the Union forces.

Never Pretentious

The Union has two capitals, Cape Town, the parliamentary capital, and Pretoria, the administrative capital. In Cape Town the Prime Minister resides in the famous Groote Schuur built by Cecil Rhodes and left to the Union Government by him for this purpose. In Pretoria a handsome home has recently been erected for the Prime Minister. It is surrounded by the beautiful government homes in Bryntirion assigned to Ministers for the duration of their office. But the Smutses have consistently refused to occupy this new mansion, except for official entertainments or for Mrs. Smuts' war-work parties at which she assembles people from every walk of life.

She is always glad to be back in their home at Irene, which has belonged to them since 1907. The long rambling building was originally an officers' mess, which they purchased from the British military authorities and re-erected on their lovely farm. It is roomy so that Oubaas (Field Marshal Smuts) and Ouma can always be surrounded by their children and grandchildren and often, too, by distinguished visitors from overseas. Everyone is welcome in this simple, homely home.

As one approaches the homestead through long avenues, one sees, in paddocks adjacent to the road, pedigreed cattle, for Field Marshal Smuts is a farmer as well as a botanist, scientist, statesman, and soldier. Near the house detectives and sentries are today posted as a wartime precaution.

Homey Atmosphere

A long, enclosed stoep surrounds the bungalow. Field Marshal Smuts' study is spacious and shabby with constant use. Books line the walls from floor to ceiling and overflow to enclosed stoeps and into every part of the house.

Mrs. Smuts' own room is small. Her bed, even at night when she sleeps in it, is covered with bags containing parcels and correspondence. She boasts that these keep her warm. She also boasts that in spite of advancing years and increased prosperity she will not allow anyone but herself to wash the Oubaas' socks and vests.

As students, Jan Christiaan Smuts and Sybella Krige walked to college together. She had created a sensation in the home circle when she announced her intention of studying for her matriculation examination. Higher education was not considered necessary or even very seemly for a girl in those days, but she had her way. At college, friends soon announced that Sybella was engaged to the cleverest boy in the school, for they walked to class together every day. They were not engaged, but they knew that they would get married some day. The brilliant young man went to Cambridge, and Sybella taught in the district.

When Jan Christiaan returned to South Africa he worked as a journalist at the Cape and practiced law for a while. Then when the news of Jameson's raid came to the Cape he decided that he must go north. Thirteen months later he returned to the Cape to marry Sybella, and together they made their first small home in Johannesburg. When President Kruger appointed Smuts Attorney General, the family moved to Pretoria. During the Boer War Mrs. Smuts did not see her husband for months on end and seldom heard from him.

Likes Simple Dress

Mrs. Smuts is a person as simple in her dress as in her home life and manners. She has no use for frills and furbelows. She wears flat heeled shoes and dresses cut on utility lines. She wears a hat only when she goes to church.

A mop of curly hair stands like a halo around her vivacious face, and her eyes are bright, though often she does not appear to see one, so intent is she on what she is doing or the person she is talking to. Small in stature, she gives the impression of slenderness. Her voice is typically South African with a slight burr that is also characteristic of the speech of her husband and most of their seven children.

All the children are married and all are serving the Forces except the eldest daughter, Santa Weyers, whose husband is up North and who in her own way has become almost as well known as her parents for she is always with her mother, looking after her engagements, answering her telephone calls, and trying to keep her from doing more than a hundred women's jobs.

Official United States Navy Photographs

Underwater photography is one of the unusual assignments the Navy had waiting for a competent Wave. (Upper left) Martha Lois McClelland, U. S. N. R., making notes after one of her underwater excursions, for which she is shown preparing in the picture at the upper right. (Below) She and her Navy colleagues are shown at the bottom of Silver Springs Lake, Florida.

Ration-Saving Soups Satisfy Them All

By Ruth Miller
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

There's a hint of fall in the air to remind us that soup days are here again. For the first brisk winds of fall and the warm, spicy aroma of the soup kettle simmering on the stove go hand in hand.

Soup-making is an art—a trick of seasoning—a way of blending flavors. It's the oldest form of cookery come to help out with a modern problem — rationing. If they're hearty enough, soups can come to the table as a main course while you chalk up the red points you've saved. And when you trim the bones and suet from meat, don't forget to save them for stock. For flavor, a little meat goes far.

Dutch Potato Soup

3 slices bacon, chopped (may be omitted)
6 medium cooked potatoes, diced
2 onions, chopped fine
2 tablespoons chopped parsley
2 cups boiling water
2 cups milk
Salt and pepper

Fry bacon; when crisp, add potatoes and onions. Add boiling water and simmer vegetables a few minutes. Add milk and cook 5 minutes longer. Season with salt and pepper. Sprinkle with chopped parsley. Serves 4 to 6.

MENU: Dutch Potato Soup, Deviled Eggs, Tossed Green Salad, Whole Wheat Bread or Rolls, Fruit, Milk or Cocoa.

Vegetable Chowder

3 cups diced potatoes
2 cups diced carrots
¼ pound salt pork, diced
½ cup diced onion
1 green pepper, diced
2 tablespoons flour
2 cups milk
2 cups canned tomatoes, hot
1 teaspoon salt
⅛ teaspoon pepper

Cover potatoes and carrots with water or stock and cook until tender. Sauté pork, onion, and green pepper about 5 minutes but do not brown; add flour and blend. Add milk and cook 5 minutes, stirring constantly, until smooth. Add remaining ingredients; serve at once. Serves 8.

MENU: Vegetable Chowder, Split Toasted Rolls, Apple Salad with Raisins, Milk or Cocoa.

Navy Bean Soup

2 cups navy beans
3 quarts water
1 tablespoon minced onion
½ teaspoon celery salt
2 teaspoons salt
Dash of pepper
¼ teaspoon mustard
4 tablespoons butter or margarine
4 tablespoons flour
1 tablespoon minced parsley

Soak beans in water to cover overnight. Drain. Add water listed, onion, and celery salt and cook until beans are very soft. Press beans through a coarse sieve, add salt, pepper, and mustard. Melt butter, blend in flour, and add to bean mixture. Heat to boiling, stirring constantly, and cook for 5 minutes. Serve garnished with parsley. Serves 8 to 10. Even better reheated the second day!

MENU: Navy Bean Soup, Toasted Crackers, Chopped Vegetable Salad, Spicy Baked Apples, Milk or Cocoa.

Squash Soup

4 cups milk
2 slices onion
¼ bay leaf
2 cups cooked, strained squash
3 tablespoons butter or margarine
3 tablespoons flour
1 teaspoon salt
Dash cayenne
¼ teaspoon celery salt

Scald milk with onion and bay leaf, strain, and add squash. Melt butter, blend in flour, salt, cayenne, and celery salt. Add milk mixture gradually, stirring constantly, and cook 5 minutes. Serve with croutons. Serves 6. For variety, add 1 bouillon cube to milk.

MENU: Squash Soup, Peanut Butter Sandwiches, Mixed Citrus Fruit Salad, Cocoa or Milk.

Corn Soup With Cream and Almonds

3 cups milk
¼ cup sliced onion
½ cup chopped celery
1 cup fresh (or frozen) cut corn
1 bay leaf
3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
½ cup cold milk
Speck of pepper
1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons toasted almonds
½ cup light cream

Simmer corn, celery, bay leaf and onion in milk for 20 minutes, then press through a sieve. Melt butter, add flour, and blend well, stirring for 2 to 3 minutes. Do not allow to scorch. Add cold milk, stirring carefully, then the sieved milk and corn mixture. Heat to boiling, allow to simmer gently for a few minutes. Add cream and toasted almonds immediately before serving. Serves 6. To prepare toasted almonds: blanch, cut in slivers or chop. Fry lightly in salad oil, margarine, or butter, using about one teaspoon to each cup of almonds. Shake constantly until lightly browned all over.

MENU: Corn Soup with Almonds, Assorted Hot Rolls, Winter Fruit Salad, or Cooked Vegetable Salad, Hot Apple Roll with Vanilla Sauce.

Here is a second company soup:

Baked Oyster Soup

3 pints milk
2 tablespoons butter or margarine
1 stalk celery, diced
12 salted crackers, crushed
Salt and pepper
3 dozen oysters

Bring milk to boil. Add butter or margarine, celery, and cracker crumbs. Season with salt and pepper. Drop in the oysters, two or three at a time, and as soon as milk is almost ready to boil again, pour into a large baking dish, and put in the oven. Let brown. Stir under and brown again until the dish has become a golden brown three times. Serve immediately. Serves six.

MENU: Baked Oyster Soup, Hot Toasted Pilot Crackers or Hot Soy Muffins, Mustard Pickles, Celery and Carrot Sticks, Deep Dish Apple Pie with Cream or Top Milk.

Soup Accessories

Serve these with soup: Bread sticks, croutons, julienne toast, melba toast, cheese balls, cheese puffs, egg balls, spinach balls, liver dumplings, noodles, toasted cheese bread.

Garnishes for Soups

Bacon and onions—Add chopped crisp bacon and browned onions to tomato, celery, or bean soup.

Cheese—Sprinkle grated cheese over chowders.

Croutons—Sprinkle on any kind of soup.

Lemon slices—Cut lemon very thin and float slices on top of consommé, black bean soup, or clam chowder.

Macaroni rings—Cut cooked macaroni into thin slices, making tiny rings, and sprinkle over soup or chowder.

Popped corn—Sprinkle buttered popcorn over corn, pea, or tomato soup.

Olive rings—Slice stuffed olives very thin and serve as garnish for jellied soups.

Shredded almonds and cereal flakes—Sauté shredded almonds in fat. Add cereal flakes and blend. Add to tomato, chicken, or celery soup just before serving.

Wave Serves Down Under

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

When a stenographer joins the Navy, the next thing she knows she may be down at the bottom of a lake helping to take underwater movies.

This is what happened to Martha Lois McClelland, of Rochester, N. Y., former secretary with the Eastman Kodak Company. For the last three and a half months, she has been "on location" at Silver Springs, Fla., as script girl for a Navy crew shooting a series of movies to train Navy deep-sea divers.

Hollywood probably never had a script girl like Miss McClelland who was affectionately known as "sea hag," "bilge queen" or just plain "Mac" to the 17 Navy men who made up the rest of the crew.

Right down to the bottom of the lake, "Mac" went—35 feet down. While they shot pictures, she kept records. They asked her all kinds of questions—whether a diver had used his left hand or right to untangle a fouled line, where they had left off shooting the last time, which shots had turned out and which hadn't.

Left Notebook Behind

Most of the time Miss McClelland did her underwater breathing through a face mask, but the men also rigged up for her a viewer. Still she could not take notes, so she had to remember all she saw until she could come to the top 15 or 20 minutes later and jot down reminders.

Regularly stationed at the Navy's photographic science laboratory at Anacostia, D. C., Miss McClelland was taken along to Florida because the men needed an expert stenographer to handle correspondence and type up scripts.

"We sent back volumes of correspondence," she says and I learned to type anywhere—in a rowboat, in glass-bottom boats, on the beach.

"The people of Silver Springs certainly looked surprised when they saw one WAVE pile out of a truck with all those men."

Miss McClelland found that the underwater world had great beauty that couldn't be seen from the surface.

"It's great fun to swim along beside a school of fish," she says, "and a duck looks so funny paddling along over you. There were underwater currents that made it necessary to hang onto the photographer's camera with all your strength at times."

Always Liked Swimming

Miss McClelland was specially recruited by the WAVES along with a number of other Eastman employees who knew something about photography. She has long been fond of swimming, but never did much under water before.

The crystal-clear waters of Silver Springs where the Navy pictures were made stay at a 72 degree temperature all year around.

The Navy has other script girls, but Miss McClelland is the first to have been sent out "on location." She thinks she would like to be a professional deep-sea diver, but sees little chance of the Navy using Waves in that branch of the service. Her rating now is specialist, third class.

Handbags Preserved by Care

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Since wartime restrictions prohibit use of fine leather in the manufacture of purses and handbags, we should give those we do have special care. All leather, fabric, or plastic bags should be cleaned at the first sign of soil. Calf and capeskin can be sponged lightly with a mild soapsuds and dried quickly. A good cleaning cream applied with a soft cloth is also effective. Patent leather should never be exposed to sudden changes of temperature as this causes cracking. Bags of this material may also be sponged with soap and water or with a cloth dipped in vinegar diluted with water. Suede and doeskin bags should be brushed with a dry rubber sponge or brushed over with art gum. Saddle soap should be used on pigskin and saddle leather bags. Plastics and simulated leathers should be sponged lightly with soapsuds and dried quickly. Fabric bags must be cleaned often. Surface dirt may be removed by wiping with a soft cloth dipped in cleaning fluid. If a bag is extremely dirty it should be sent to a reliable dry cleaner.

Renew Window Shades

Old window shades that have become faded and worn may be renewed with two coats of flat wall paint, well thinned with oil and applied quickly. In this way the life of the shade may be prolonged.

Brother, You Must Tread Easy, Shoes Must Last Six Months

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Take it easy with those brogans, boys, it's going to be a longer time between pairs.

Six months was the period set by the Office of Price Administration last night for stretching the next new-shoe ration stamp, which becomes valid Nov. 1.

Heretofore, it's been four months between coupons.

Principal cause, the OPA explained, is a critical shortage of leather due to heavy demands for military and industrial uses and for shoe repairing. The manpower shortage is a contributing factor.

Present production estimates indicate, the OPA said, that the new stamp will have to last until May 1, but if the outlook should improve sufficiently, the period will be shortened. A definite announcement was promised as soon as studies under way are completed.

In naming Stamp No. 1 on the "airplane" sheet of Ration Book 3 as the coupon for the next period, the OPA also announced that the expiration date of Stamp 18 in Book 1 has been extended indefinitely beyond Oct. 31. Its use will overlap the new stamp, which likewise has no expiration date.

Elimination of expiration dates is intended to forestall last-minute rushes and to permit families to budget their needs over longer periods.

Present estimates provided the OPA by the War Production Board and the Office of Civilian Requirements are that about 40,000,000 pairs of shoes a month will be available, with 15,000,000 pairs going to the armed services, Lend-Lease and other agencies.

Consumption during the current period has outstripped production, the OPA said, but dealers' inventories up to now have not been overtaxed.

C. I. O. Leader's Arrest Is Test of Free Speech

PELLY, Texas, Sept. 24 (AP)—Texas' new labor law, a Congress of Industrial Organizations vice-president from Detroit, and his issue of freedom of speech were dumped in the lap of the courts today—by the arrest of the labor leader who solicited union memberships in defiance of a restraining order.

Addressing oil workers last night, Vice-President R. J. Thomas of the Congress of Industrial Organizations said:

"I earnestly ask those who are not now members of the oil workers international union to join now."

At the end of the meeting officers arrested Mr. Thomas and three other C. I. O. organizers on a charge of violating the new labor statute, which requires a state license for anyone soliciting union memberships. They made bonds of $400 each. No trial date has been set.

"We're not going to let any selfish interests here in America—in Texas or anywhere else—sneak behind our back and put on the people of this country the same kind of restrictions that Hitler put on the German people," Mr. Thomas had asserted.

"Freedom of speech is guaranteed to me and to you and to every citizen . . ." he added.

"I didn't come here to violate any law. . . . But since the issue has arisen, I don't want anybody to say that I'm evading it."

Mr. Thomas had been quoted as saying in Detroit Tuesday night that he was coming to Texas to test the law. The next day, Attorney General Gerald Mann obtained in District Court at Austin a temporary order restraining Mr. Thomas from violating the labor law.

Colorado, Kansas, Alabama, and Florida have laws similar to the new Texas statute, Mr. Thomas said.

States Extend Exemptions To Ease Sales Tax Load

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—With an eye to lightening the tax load or distributing it more fairly, the states generally have extended sales tax exemptions this year, the Federation of Tax Administrators reports, though several states found it necessary to apply the tax to items previously exempt.

Strong pressure was brought in several states to abolish the tax entirely, or reduce it, the tax authorities say, but California was the only state that did. It cut its sales and use tax rates from 3 to 2½ per cent.

West Virginia went part way by removing its 2 per cent sales tax from food purchases up to 50 cents, thus helping low income families who buy literally from hand to mouth at the corner grocery—enough potatoes for one meal, five cents worth of flour, or three eggs at a time instead of a dozen. So doing, such families pay a higher tax than the family that buys in quantity with fatter pocketbooks. And hence the need for adjustment.

Illinois, it is noted, had the chance of voting its 2 per cent food sales tax out of existence last November, but missed it through indifference or laziness. The law said the proposal had to receive a majority of all the votes cast at the general election. But many who voted on other issues didn't bother about the food tax question. Although those who did vote on it stood 3 to 1 against the tax, they didn't constitute a majority of the people at the polls.

Taxes in large measure make up the household pay envelope of the states, and like so many families using different ways to balance their budgets, the states use taxes in different ways to balance theirs. Like families, they switch items around from time to time.

Oregon Asks Sales Tax

At its next general election, Oregon is asking its voters for a 3 per cent sales tax on gross income of retailers, according to the Federation of Tax Administrators. Such a tax is estimated to yield $20,000,000 annually, and Oregon wants to use 60 per cent of this to offset reduced yields from property taxes.

Some of the states have made sales tax exemptions this year apparently with an eye to helping the war effort. Alabama, for instance—where factory wheels are humming more than ever before, because of war needs—has ruled that manufacturers may buy supplies and materials without payment of a sales tax. However, explains the Tax Administrators, the use of tangible personal property by the manufacturer himself as building material in performing a construction contract is considered a retail sale by the manufacturer, to himself as consumer, and in such cases he has to pay the tax.

Arizona has exempted contractors from paying a sales tax on materials bought for use in their contract projects.

Colorado exempted fuel oil, coke, newsprint and printer's ink used by publishers and commercial printers, and exempted sales of breeding stock

North and South Dakota exempt materials and supplies sold to the state and local governments; Oklahoma remits the state use tax on tangible personal property stored within the state pending shipment for use outside; and Washington permits the sale tax free of the operating property of a publicly-owned utility.

New applications or extensions of the sales tax include: Utah—a 2 per cent tax on sale of coal, fuel oil and other fuels for domestic or commercial consumption. Rural electric co-operatives were exempted, however. South Dakota—a 2 per cent tax on gross receipts from pin ball machines and like mechanical devices.

Illinois Taxes Salesmen

While South Dakota exempted from the sales tax the sale of materials and supplies to state and local governments, it repealed former exemptions on industrial materials, capital assets and equipment not readily obtainable in that state.

Illinois extended its retailer's occupation tax to include sales made by foreign corporations through solicitations of orders by salesmen in Illinois.

Oklahoma enacted legislation applying to tax exemption of "cost plus" contracts, providing that sales tax exemptions for federal cost-plus-a-fixed-fee type of contracts shall apply only to bona-fide contracts of this type, and not to lump sum or re-negotiated contracts.

Washington tightened its sales and use tax structures in several ways by amendment to the general act. Certain improvements to lands and buildings were declared retail sales, and sales or charges made for labor and service rendered in respect to real or personal property, which are not sales at retail, were made sales at wholesale. Gifts were made subject to use tax, and persons engaged in improving roads, streets and bridges were made liable for the business privilege tax.

West Virginia extended its sales tax law to include persons selling tangible personal property or furnishing services to retail dealers for resale only; wholesalers were classified as retail dealers when they make sales for personal consumption or use. Repealed was the exemption formerly granted persons paying a personal income tax on income from rentals, royalties, fees and interest.

Delaware, Iowa, Oklahoma and Wisconsin made changes regarding imposition for sales taxes on special commodities; Delaware made dealers in feed bags subject to a tax of 20 cents per $1,000 of the cost value of goods purchased during the preceding year; Oklahoma repealed its oleomargarine poundage tax and license fees; Wisconsin imposed an excise tax of 7 cents per 1,000 feet on use or consumption of natural gas; Iowa imposed an excise tax of 1 cent a pound on butterfat produced between June 1 and June 15 each year to finance the advertising of Iowa dairy products.

Graves Achieves Boyhood Ambition

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24 (AP)—Dr. Frank P. Graves, 74, former New York State Commissioner of Education and possessor of 42 college degrees, achieved a boyhood ambition Sept. when he received a Bachelor of Laws degree from Albany Law School.

Dr. Graves returned to his studies in September, 1941, a year after his retirement as Commissioner, and with 11 young students of his class has completed an accelerated wartime course ordinarily accomplished in three years.

He received his first honorary degree 46 years ago from Hanover College in Indiana. It was the degree of Doctor of Laws, and he has since received the same honorary doctorate from more than 30 other colleges and universities. He faces state bar examinations before he can practice law.

FINGER GRIP
Handy RAT TAIL COMB
This Finger Grip Comb is strong and versatile. You can comb and curl without laying down your comb—it swings on your finger.
10¢
ON SALE—5 & 10c STORES

MAKE NEW HATS from Old
NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK
Entitled
Hats Created • Not Dated
By DOROTHY NUGENT
Learn quickly and easily how to make smart new hats for any occasion from your old hats or other discarded materials.
PRICE 1.50 Postpaid
DOROTHY NUGENT
1317 RACE STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Very good? It is BEAUTIFUL! — the French Dressing, when it is the genuine —when it is made with the real olive oil. This Pompeian superfine Olive Oil —Ah! the taste, the flavor, the tang! Your French Dressing, it is a success with that!
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

Fashiontex STOCKINGS
3 Pairs $2.85 Postpaid
95 PAIR
Looks and Wears Like Silk
Fashiontex Stockings are made of specially-treated rayon 45 gauge, full-fashioned and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.
One pair orders add 3c postage.
Style 770 Practical Rayon Sheer
Style 150 Service Weight Rayon
Sizes 8½ to 11
Sky-Glo, "an animated Burnished Beige" Sun-Gay, "a radiant Sunburnt Beige" Send for yours TODAY, just state style, color and size wanted. Write NOW!
FASHIONTEX, Inc., Dept. S6
443 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Training in nutrition, household arts and cookery. Complete One-Year Course starts Sept. 21. Intensive and Short Courses started in September and October. Catalog. Kenmore 1022, Mass. Lic. No. 41021.
Miss Alice Bradley, Principal
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Cook with TOREX
— NO RED POINTS NEEDED! —
Torex jellied consommes and Torex gravies and sauces help you cook in any weather. Send for Free cook book of recipes.
INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS CORP.
90 WEST ST., NEW YORK
NAME
ADDRESS
*Ideal Substitute for Home Made Beef Bouillon

Red Sox Rookie Ford Garrison Now Hitting Ball in True Hornsby Manner

Outfielder Is Silencing Early Critics at Fenway

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

They laughed when somebody wrote that Ford Garrison hit like Rogers Hornsby. They snickered as the Red Sox rookie tried, with no more than mediocre success, to solve American League pitching in April, May and June.

But the hilarity among the critics has subsided considerably of late. Bouncing back from a stretch with Louisville, the outfielder who a year ago played under Hornsby at Fort Worth, Texas, is pounding the ball in a manner reminiscent of the great Rajah. In fact, young Ford at the moment is just about the hottest hitter in he majors, American or National.

At .531 Pace

Since he rejoined the Red Sox at Washington last week, Garrison has picked up 17 hits in 32 times at bat, including two doubles, a triple and homer, plus seven runs driven in. That pace figures a sensational .531. Twice the boy has had four-hit games. Yesterday, as the Sox took the opener from Cleveland, 13-7, he drive across four tallies with two singles, a double and his first big league homer.

The Indians edged Tex Hughson in the second game, 6-4, but they couldn't stop Garrison. The left fielder added two out of five to his freshman total, lifting his average for the season to a good .291. At this pace he will be over the .300 level before the Indians leave the Hub tomorrow.

Incidentally, there may be little importance attached to it, but the Indians were mathematically eliminated from the pennant race during the double-header yesterday. They were, of course, eliminated as far as the critics were concerned about two months ago.

Other Streaks

Garrison is not the only Red Sox player in a hitting streak. George Metkovich, Booby Doerr, Jim Tabor and Tony Lupien, too, are hitting the ball in true (1942) Red Sox style. Metkovich, like Garrison, has an unbroken string of seven games and over that stretch has done .355, or 11 out of 31. Doerr has done .450 for the last four games and during the twin bill with the Tribe, handled the fine total of 19 chances at second base without an error.

Jim Tabor, too, had a great day in the field. He handled 14 chances, several of which brought the small crowd to its feet. He also drove across six runs and hit his 12th homer. Lupien had a pair of doubles and a triple for the day, plus a single.

Tex Hughson, still bothered by his thumb injury, dropped his third straight. In succession he has been hit hard by the Yankees, Senators and Indians. But starting from scratch in 1944, the Texan will come back with a good year. He is not the sort of pitcher he has seemed to be in the second half of this season.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Braves won their seventh straight yesterday at Pittsburgh, 2-1, with Jim Tobin getting credit for his 14th victory. . . . That total, by the way, equals his best previous high. . . . In '38 he won 14 for the Pirates. . . . Jim has given Manager Casey Stengel 22 complete games in 28 starts. . . . The game originally scheduled today between the Braves and Pirates was moved ahead and played on Aug. 1. . . . Stengel tomorrow opens a series at Cincinnati.

* * *

The Red Sox are carrying four catchers—Peacock, Conroy, Doyle, and Partee. . . . The Yankees need one more game—either their own victory or a Washington defeat—to clinch the pennant. . . . Whit Wyatt of the Dodgers has won 10 straight . . . Joe Cronin has had the Red Sox bench at Fenway raised a couple of feet, so that they can see into the left field corner without climbing the dugout steps. . . . There is only one trouble. . . . Joe thinks somebody will jump up off the bench quickly some day and knock a hole in the cement overhead.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	90	52	.634	
Washington	81	64	.559	10½
Cleveland	77	65	.542	13
Chicago	73	70	.510	17½
Detroit	72	71	.503	18½
St. Louis	68	75	.476	22½
Boston	64	79	.448	26½
Philadelphia	46	95	.326	43½

Results Sept. 23

Boston 13, Cleveland 7.
Cleveland 6, Boston 4.
St. Louis 12, Washington 3.
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 2.
New York 1, Detroit 0.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	95	47	.669	
Brooklyn	77	65	.542	18
Cincinnati	76	65	.539	18½
Pittsburgh	76	70	.521	21
Boston	65	75	.464	29
Chicago	65	76	.461	29½
Philadelphia	61	83	.424	35
New York	54	88	.380	41

Results Sept. 23

Boston 2, Pittsburgh 1.
Chicago 8, Philadelphia 7.
Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 3.
Cincinnati 3, New York 2.

Evers Treasures Ball He Used In Retiring Merkle

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24 (AP)—Thirty five years after Fred Merkle's famous "boner," the man who turned it into a National League pennant still treasures the evidence, a graying horse-hide sphere.

"It's the ball I called for before touching second base and retiring Merkle," recalls Johnny Evers, then second baseman for the Chicago Cubs. The crucial game between the Cubs and the New York Giants was replayed and the Cubs won the game and the pennant.

Merkle's boner came in a game Sept. 23, 1908. The National League pennant race was nearing the finish. If the Giants won, they clinched the pennant. The teams were tied, 1 to 1, in the ninth.

Moose McCormick was on third, Merkle on first, and Al Bridwell, Giants shortstop, at the plate. Bridwell's single sent McCormick over the plate and Merkle, heading toward second, veered off toward the clubhouse, figuring his team had won, 2 to 1.

Evers, noticing Merkle had not touched second, signalled a teammate to relay the ball and touched second. Merkle was called out. The game was replayed and the Cubs won it to grab the pennant.

"Lots of people tried to say it wasn't the same ball that I got when I touched second, but that's not so," asserted the veteran member of the famed Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance combination. "I still have the ball."

Minor League Scores

Sept. 23

By the Associated Press

International League Final Playoffs
Toronto 6, Syracuse 0 (teams tied at one game apiece).

American Association Semi-Final Playoffs
Indianapolis 6, Toledo 4 (Indianapolis leads, two games to one).
Columbus 6, Milwaukee 1 (Columbus leads, two games to one).

Eastern League Final Playoffs
Elmira 2, Scranton 0 (Elmira leads, three games to one).

Pacific Coast League Final Playoff
San Francisco 6, Seattle 5 (San Francisco leads, one game to none).

Big Green In Grid Opener With Purple

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Coast Guard at Yale tomorrow and Dartmouth at Holy Cross Sunday are the offerings for New England this week end as the annual football parade begins to gather momentum. In addition Brown and Harvard's informal team will hold a game scrimmage at Soldiers Field tomorrow afternoon, and the public wil be allowed ao attend. The affair will be held on one of the drill fields sometime after 3 p. m. No admission will be charged, the H. A. A. has announced.

Saturday's game between the Elis and the Coast Guardsmen in the Bowl will be the first gridiron meeting in history for the two schools. Dartmouth and Holy Cross will be trading punts and passes for the 12th time, with the Indians holding the terrific margin of 10 victories to one loss since the series began in 1903.

Austin Unavailable

The Coast Guard Academy's hopes for a win over Yale received more than a slight setback today when it was learned that both Capt. Johnny Austin, stellar blocking back, and Jack Dorsey, its No. 1 tailback, will be unavailable for the contest. Both are first classmen whose two years of varsity experience have already proved invaluable.

In their absence Coach John Merriman plans to use George Richardson for Austin and either Warren Petterson or Stan Russell for Dorsey, both of whom saw service as the Coast Guardsmen defeated Bates last Saturday.

Yale, of course, is still trying to find capable replacements for its two scholastically ineligible starting tackles, Gene Constantin and Ed Strype. Late this week Coach Howie Odell was experimenting with Bill Hess, a Naval trainee who played last year at Ohio University, and 'Dolph Schwenk, formerly of Wesleyan.

The Elis will place their main reliance as usual on their leader, Capt. Timmy Hoopes, and on their other outstanding players such as Scooter Ray Scussel, Bob Pickett, and Center Bill Powell, who has scored two touchdowns in two games by being alert on the defense.

Dartmouth will send four Holy Cross regulars of last year against their former college at Fitton Field Sunday in Jim Landrigan, Mel Downey, Alex Wizbicki, and Broni Macy. Originally it was thought that these boys would remain in the V-12 program at Holy Cross, but the Navy moved them to Hanover and left Ank Scanlon practically empty-handed of veterans.

Strong First Team

Scanlon, however, has gotten together a fairly strong first team, but claims that there is absolutely nothing behind it. Prospective stars of the starting array include huge George Connor, the youngster who made such an impression last fall and who might have been tabbed for more than sectional honors this season if things were normal, Capt. George Titus, and speedy Red McAfee at wingback. Titus welds the line together at center.

While these two games are all that are on the program for New England, the rest of the East will be slightly busier, and among the outstanding contests listed are Army and Villanova, and Princeton and Penn. Among the other top-line games, Cornell tries the Sampson Naval Training Station, Navy takes on the North Carolina Pre-Flighters, Rochester faces Colgate, and Bucknell clashes with Penn State.

Brown gets under way formally against Holy Cross one week from tomorrow, the same date that Tufts opens its campaign against Bates.

First Football Game

LOGAN, Utah, Sept. 24 (AP)—Robert Sloane, native of Paris, France, who now is a United States Navy trainee, will play his first football as guard for Utah State College. He calls it an ideal way "to toughen up for coming battles against the Nazis."

Boston Pitching

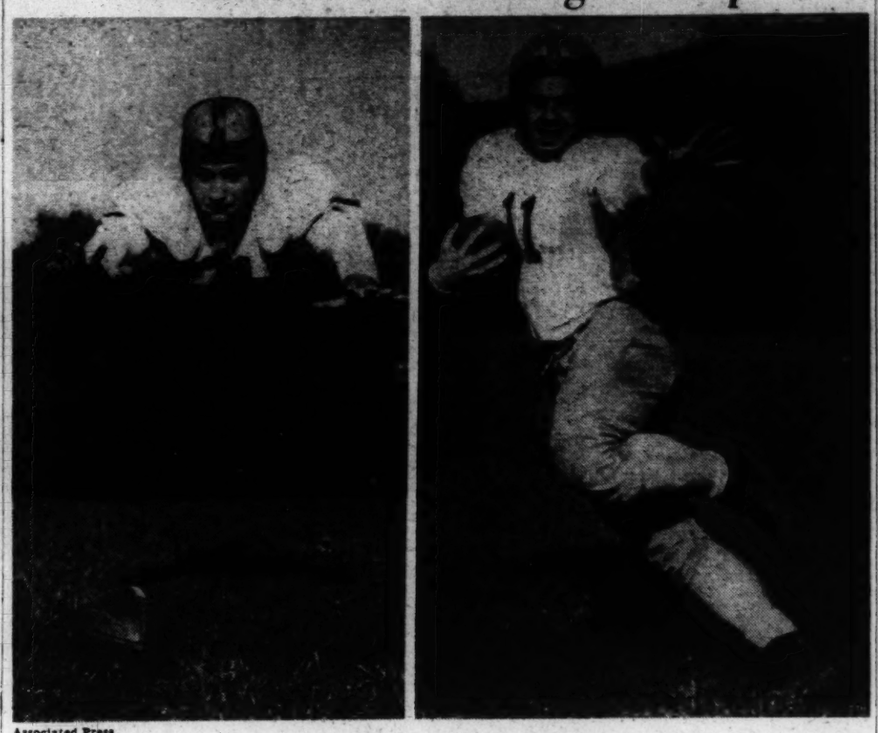
Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	Woods	5	6
Ryba	7	5	Terry	6	9
Brown	6	6	Newsome	3	12
O'Neil	1	1	Dobson	6	11
Hughson	12	14			

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFayden	2	1	Salvo	4	7
Javery	16	14	Farrell	0	1
Tobin	14	12	Odom	0	3
Andrews	14	18	Cardoni	0	0
Barrett	12	16			

In Dartmouth's Starting Line-Up



Associated Press

Face Crusaders in Worcester Sunday

Big Jim Landrigan, left, who played for Holy Cross a year ago, and Bob "Red" Mangene, right, who starred for Denny Myer's Boston College eleven last fall, are now wearing the green jerseys of Dartmouth and will start for the Big Green against Holy Cross the day after tomorrow. Landrigan will be at tackle and Mangene at halfback.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Cooper Is Southworth's Best

With a chance to become the first National League manager in 21 years to win two successive world championships, and with the honor of the entire senior circuit in his hands, Billy Southworth sits in an unenviable position. How, for instance, will he use Mort Cooper in the coming battle with the Yankees?

You probably remember Cooper's disappointing record against the American League. But for those who do not, it has gone like this:

On July 6, 1942, he started for the N. L. in the annual All-Star Game at the Polo Grounds. Lou Boudreau, the A. L. leadoff man, clouted a home run into the upper left field stands. A minute later Tommy Henrich walked and Rudy York hit a four bagger into the right field stands. Boudreau hit only two homers during the entire 1942 regular season.

Doerr Homered

Three months later, Cooper started the first World Series game against Red Ruffing. Mort took to the showers in the eighth inning with the score 5-0 in favor of the Yankees. On July 13 of this year the big Cardinal right-hander again opened the All-Star game, this time at Philadelphia. Bobby Doerr's three-run homer gave the A. L. an early lead in the second inning and doubles by Ken Keltner and Jake Early forced Cooper's retirement in the third.

However, Billy Southworth established a long-distance record for picking World Series pitchers when, on the eve of this year's All-Star Game, he told newspapermen: "Don't think for a moment I have weakened on Cooper. If we are lucky enough to win the National League pennant, Mort will start my first game in the World Series."

Could the Cardinal manager have changed his mind? Have the comments which he must hear within his league prompted a change in mound strategy? Only time can tell.

Works Hard

What sort of a fellow is this big Cooper? He is like any real, clean American boy, strong and apple-cheeked, who may have come off of a farm in the middle west. He works hard at the game of baseball, intent constantly at improving himself. He pitches carefully, deliberately and intelligently. Never does he give the impression that he has quit on a batter, or in a game. He is always giving it the "try," as a ball player would say.

Among other things, Cooper has the courage of a fighting man. To suggest that he lacked this courage in the presence of the man—or, for that matter, in the presence of his brother, Walker—would mean the sort of trouble that one person could not handle. Mort, therefore, can never be accused of shrinking before American League hitters. As a matter of fact, his trouble may be traced to his willingness to bear down too hard—to over-press, you might say. Or, perhaps, his lack of success can be traced to that underrated angle of baseball, the so-called breaks.

Derringer Slow

Cooper should find some consolation in the World Series record of Paul Derringer, another husky N. L. right-hander. Paul lost four straight classic engagements before he crashed through to the victory column. But once he got rolling, he did all right. Paul beat the Detroit Tigers in the fourth and seventh games of the 1940 series, nailing the world championship pennant to the flag pole at Crosley Field.

But to get back to Mort Cooper, he will be in this series to the Cardinals what Carl Hubbell used to be to the Giants. Last fall it did not work out that way. Mort was beaten, but still the Redbirds took the classic. This time, however, Southworth has neither Johnny Beazley nor Ernie White to take up the slack past Mort. Brazle and Brecheen may do it, with Lanier, yet no one can be sure that they are capable. Cooper, this time, has got to win.

Harvard Defends Danmark Trophy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 24—Harvard, skippered by George O'Day and Johnny Burton, will defend its Danmark Trophy championship this week end as the college yachtsmen resume action after a month's layoff. The competition—with 13 colleges scheduled to be represented—will be conducted by the Inter-Collegiate Yacht Racing Association on the Thames River at the Coast Guard Academy in New London.

Harvard will be favored, but only slightly, in this annual affair, with Coast Guard, Holy Cross, M. I. T., and Yale all considered capable of dethroning the Crimson. Other colleges to be invited to be represented include Tufts, Brown, Cornell, Northeastern, Stevens, Tech, Williams, Pennsylvania, and Navy.

This affair will open the fall dinghy season, which will consist of a month and a half of racing, with important events carded on every week end through Nov. 14.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
Cronin	76	8	24	1	20	.316
Garrison	86	11	25	1	8	.291
Fox	488	54	141	3	43	.289
Partee	264	30	81	0	28	.276
Culberson	300	36	85	0	23	.275
Doerr	547	75	153	16	73	.270
Newsome	404	47	107	1	18	.265
Lupien	409	50	141	4	41	.248
Metkovich	279	34	68	3	24	.244
Tabor	494	51	159	12	80	.243
McBride	88	8	21	0	7	.239
Lazor	159	16	39	0	13	.218
Lake	217	25	44	3	17	.203
Simmons	133	9	27	1	19	.203
Peacock	107	7	21	0	6	.196
Conroy	89	12	16	1	6	.180
Doyle	17	0	3	0	2	.176

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
Elchlaon	1	1	1	0	2	1.000
McCarthy	313	52	96	2	34	.304
Farrell	242	31	67	0	19	.277
Masi	215	25	58	2	27	.270
Holmes	512	72	150	5	58	.293
Nieman	266	36	73	7	44	.269
Workman	561	60	143	10	64	.255
Klutts	158	11	45	0	17	.220
Ross	286	27	59	7	21	.223
Wietelmann	491	31	106	0	37	.216
Burns	131	12	28	1	5	.214
Ryan	432	43	90	1	21	.208
Poland	145	6	27	0	13	.186
Jonsi	374	31	66	2	20	.176
Heitzel	77	6	12	0	4	.156

BASEBALL
TOMORROW FENWAY PARK 2 P. M.
RED SOX vs. CLEVELAND
Seats at Fenway Park and Filene's Men's Store Ark. 2121

Five Chicago Bear Players Investigated

CHICAGO, Sept. 24 (AP)—The War Manpower Commission today asked members of the Chicago Bears to submit written statements detailing their off-season employment as part of an investigation which the WMC Regional Director, William H. Spencer, said would not necessarily spread to the other seven clubs in the National Football League or to baseball and hockey.

"There has been no formal complaint filed against the Bears," Spencer emphasized, "but there have been inquiries since a publicity release about a week ago told of five men who left war work to play football. We are acting upon these inquiries. This is a novel case."

Primarily, the WMC Investigation is aimed at discovering if the players have certificates of availability from their employers or if they were granted leaves of absence. Spencer implied they would have to return to their jobs if they had failed to follow WMC regulations, and he indicated that the investigation may be steered to the employers themselves.

Elmer Layden, Commissioner of the National Football League, met with Spencer today to offer his fullest co-operation.

"If there are any irregularities we want to know about them, too," he said.

"The WMC will make all statements," insisted Ralph Brizzolara, acting business manager of the Bears. He preferred to remain silent on whether the five players around which the probe is centered—Tackle Al Hoptowit, End Hampton Pool, Center Bulldog Turner and Backs Dante Magnani and Harry Clark—actually could produce their certificates.

However, George Strickler, the league's veteran statistician who is in close contact with club officials and players, declared that "every player I've talked with has complied with the regulations. There have not been any complaints from employers. It is foolish to believe pro football lured men out of war work."

The Bainbridge Naval Training Station, on the site of the old Tome School in Maryland, will have a football team this fall. Ensign Joe Maniaci is the coach.

Princeton, Northwestern Are Among Grid Favorites

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP)—Having looked over the situation, consulted the various football experts, and taken a deep breath, we plunge head-first into football's annual guessing game.

Pittsburgh-Notre Dame — Pitt has Coach Clark Shaughnessy, his "T" formation and a host of youngsters. Notre Dame also has the "T" plus Angelo Bertelli to make it click. Notre Dame by a wide margin.

Pennsylvania-Princeton—A couple of Ivy clad schools getting together earlier than usual. But there appear to be too many ex-Penn players at Princeton so it's the Tigers.

Northwestern-Indiana — Otto Graham is back at Northwestern plus plenty of reserves. 'Nough said.

Minnesota-Missouri—The Gophers are not the powerhouse of old but still should whip the Big Six boys.

String With Gobs

Great Lakes-Iowa—Purdue beat the sailors last week but the Hawkeyes aren't the Boilermakers so we'll string along with the Gobs.

Michigan-Western Michigan—A breather for both the power-laden Wolverines and the writer.

Ohio State-Iowa Pre-Flight—Looks as though Ohio State will drop its first opening game since 1894. The Navy boys have too much experience for Paul Brown's 17-year-old studded eleven.

Louisiana State-Georgia — Too many Bayou freshmen for Georgia's lightweights.

Georgia Tech-North Carolina—Tech is touted as "the team" of the war-riddled Southeastern Conference but North Carolina has a squad of 92 players, including 40 backs. So a weak vote for the Tarheels.

Navy-North Carolina Pre-Flight—The Navy can field an all-veteran team while the Cloudbusters have rebuilt since last season's successful campaign. Without hesitation, the Middies from Annapolis.

Army-Villanova—This may be one of the best Army elevens in recent years so until proven otherwise we'll go along with Earl Blaik.

Pick the Soldiers

Camp Grant-Wisconsin—We've got to pick the Soldiers until the Badgers show more than our Mid-West scouts indicate they have.

Marquette-Purdue—Purdue has shown it can score; Marquette also may be able to tally often but its the Boilermakers on the first ballot.

Duke-Richmond — Just a light workout for the Blue Devils from Durham.

Yale-U. S. Coast Guard (New London)—Ditto above for Yale.

Rochester-Colgate — Rochester whipped Yale but can't see DeGroot's squad making it two straight. Colgate.

Penn State-Bucknell—Bucknell should profit by that one-point defeat at the hands of Cornell. Bucknell.

Cornell-Sampson Naval Station—A tough one with the collegians getting the shade.

Tulsa to Win

Southern Methodist-Tulsa—The Oklahomans, fortified by 4-Fs and transfers, get the nod. Tulsa.

Southern California-U. C. L. A.—The Trojans have too much line power and experience for the UCLANS.

St. Marys-California—St. Marys has only 100 students (not players). California doesn't look strong but it's the Golden Bears.

Skipping over the yardage lines from a single wing back formation: Temple over V. M. I. (Friday), Kansas over Washburn (Friday), Texas Tech over Okla. A. & M. (Friday), Clemson over Presbyterian, North Carolina State over Newport News Naval Apprentice, Camp Davis over Wake Forest, South Carolina over Newberry, Bainbridge Navy over Camp Lejeune Marines, Maryland over Curtis Bay, Norman Naval Base over Oklahoma, Arkansas over Missouri School of Mines, Texas Aggies to beat Bryan Field, Rice to whip Randolph Field, Texas to take Blackland Field, Washington over Whitman, Denver over Colorado Mines (Friday), Colorado to take the measure of Ft. Warren, Colorado College over New Mexico, College of Pacific over St. Mary's Pre-Flight, and on Sunday Dartmouth to start off a winning season against Holy Cross.

Almost a Habit

ROANOKE, Va. (AP)—H. A. Corell has been playing golf for 16 years, but he never got a hole-in-one until this summer. Then he sent the little pellet into the cup for holes-in-one twice within two months.

WAR BONDS FIRST
. . . then to Healy's
for your next
best investment . . .
a fur coat or fur trimmed
cloth coat with
Healy's dependable label.
Richard HEALY Company
WORCESTER

Save Time
Save Steps
and
Money, Too!
Finest Wools, Velvets, Corduroys and
All Your Sewing Needs at
The Fabric Shop
348 MAIN STREET WORCESTER
BUY BONDS

Back the Attack!
Buy MORE War Bonds and Stamps!
The More Bonds and Sweat—
The Less Blood and Tears
Buy bonds and stamps at
'Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl • Worcester

Repairing and Restyling
by
EXPERT FURRIERS
All work personally supervised
★
Back the Attack
Buy War Bonds

Reck's
FUR SHOP
40 PLEASANT STREET
WORCESTER, MASS.

"Fine Feathers"
Beret $1.95
Smart offside, quill trimmed felt beret for your winter suits and soft wools. Powder blue, red, turf, beige, kelly, navy, brown, black.
Adjustable headsizes.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
COLOR .....
Chg. ☐ C.O.D. ☐ CHECK ☐
You may return it in 3 days if you "don't love it."
Buy War Bonds Today!
Barnard's
327 Main St. Worcester

Filene's
WORCESTER
Be Trim and Slim
for your new Fall clothes in
FLEXEES
$10.95

Sleek rayon satin that trims your figure to glassy smoothness. Sketched — a combination . . . just one of the seven basic figure types to give you flawless fit. Sizes 34 to 40, others to 42.
Other Flexees $5.95 to $15

RESTAURANTS

ALLSTON, MASS.
Audrey Lee
Doughnut & Sandwich Shop
Home Cooking a Specialty
Delicious Doughnuts
LUNCHEON SPECIALS 45c
HOT EVENING DINNERS, 45c to 75c
Open 8:30 to 6:30 p. m. (Closed Mon.)
168 Harvard Avenue Allston

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE
STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.
CARVER HOUSE
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS
by CHEF THEMO
12 CARVER STREET

FITCHBURG, MASS.
Buttercup Hill Tea Room
CHARLEEN J. BAKER
SPECIAL, Saturday Night Supper, 50c
SUNDAY DINNERS SERVED 12 to 8
$1.25 up
584 Main St. Tel. 4063

MALDEN, MASS.
The New
KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.
NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME
TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 9872
Open Sundays

NORWOOD, MASS.
Vega Swedish Restaurants
INC.
ROUTE 1—NORWOOD, MASS.
Finest Swedish Quality
Complete Swedish Atmosphere
CATERING

WELLESLEY, MASS.
Seiler's
RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends
OPEN DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICE CENTERS
BOSTON
Little Building
80 Boylston St.
MEZZANINE FLOOR
Open: Weekdays and Holidays—11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Sundays—1 p. m. to 11 p. m.
FALMOUTH
Collins Block
Main Street
Open: Weekdays Holidays and Sundays 2 to 10 p. m.
All Servicemen and Servicewomen WELCOME

Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's Sales (est.) 650,000
Previous day's sales 667,330
1943 volume to date 223,807,722
1942 volume to date 74,066,750

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Thursday	51.0	Prev day	51.3
Month ago	49.4	Year ago	37.7
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Some Stocks Advance In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP) — Stocks did a bit better in parts of today's market but many leaders continued to jog along at moderately lower levels.

A few preferreds were out in front from the start and bids were forthcoming for scattered industrials. Buying was just about as timid as selling, however, and near-closing prices were slightly uneven with numerous pivotals unchanged. Dealings were on the suggish side throughout and transfers for the full stretch were around 650,000 shares.

Bullish contingents still seemed to be waiting for important war developments and further clues regarding the forthcoming tax program before stepping out too far on the purchasing limb. At that, commitments were reinstated here and there on the thought the three-session retreat had put the list in a stronger technical position.

Touching peaks for 1943 were Alleghany preferreds and Engineers Public Service common. Pleasing earnings figures gave R-K-O a modest lift. Senior issues of Electric Power & Light and United Corp. were ahead the greater part of the time. Resistance was displayed by U. S. Steel, General Motors, Santa Fe, Goodrich, J. I. Case, Western Union, Dow Chemical, du Pont, Westinghouse, and Eastman Kodak.

Laggards included Anaconda, Pennsylvania, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, Douglas Aircraft and Standard Oil ,N. J.).

At Chicago wheat was up 1/8 to 3/4 of a cent a bushel. Cotton, in late trades, was 5 to 20 cents a bale higher.

Some Bonds Rise

A lively rally in selected reorganization railroad issues gave the bond market a fair amount of stability today.

At the start of the final hour about a half dozen loans of the St. Paul were up 1/4 to more than 3 points with turnover heavy in the 4 1/2s, 5s of 1975, and 5s of 2000. Colorado & Southern 4 1/2s moved up more than 3 and some of the Missouri Pacific group edged up a point or so. Commercial MacKay income 4s advanced around 2. International Hydro Electric convertible 6s were in supply at lower prices.

Colorado & Southern 4 1/2s and Commercial Mackay income 4s, both strong in recent sessions, added around a point under light demand. Others moving up moderately included Consolidated Oil 3 1/2s, Delaware & Hudson 4s, Louisville & Nashville 3 1/2s, New York Dock 4s, Peoria & Eastern income 4s and Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron 5s.

Boston Stocks

Sept. 24

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
6.00	Bleg-Sanf pf	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6.50a	Bos & Albany	97	96 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/4
2.00	Bos Edison	32 1/4	32	32	32
5.00	Bos Elevated	68	68	68	67 1/4
...	B&M pr pf	23 1/4	23 3/4	23 3/4	24
...	B&M at D pf	5	5	5	5 1/2
...	Bos & Prov	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4
	East Gas&Fuel	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	2
3.00a	Eaht G&F pf	33	33	33	35 3/4
	East M SR pf B	68	66	66	68
	East Mass A	24	23	23 1/4	23 1/2
	Hath Bak A	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
	Hath Bak B	91c	91c	91c	90c
..	Isle Royale	..	..	..	11 1/2
	Maine Cent pf	25	24 3/4	25	25
3.50a	Mergenthaler	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/2
4.25a	NE T&T	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	106
...	North Butte	49c	49c	49c	49c
	Quincy	1	1	1	1
.80	Shawmut Asso	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14
1.60a	Torrington	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 3/4
2.00	Un Twist Drill	29 1/4	29 1/4	29 1/4	30 1/4
2.50	Unit Shoe M	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
1.50	Unit Shoe M pf	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 3/4
...	Utah M & T	28c	28c	28c	26c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1943, no regular rate. b Including extras. e Paid 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1942, no regular rate.

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Acme Steel (3)	1	56 3/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	— 1/4
Adams Exp (1.15g)	14	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	+ 1/4
Addressog-Mult 1	1	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	+ 1/4
Air Reduction 3a	9	43 1/4	43	43 1/4	
Ala & Vicks 6 †	20	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	
Alaska Juneau	61	7	6 3/4	6 3/4	— 1/8
Allegheny Corp	235	3	2 3/4	3	+ 1/8
Allegheny pf xw	54	31 1/2	29 3/4	31 1/2	+1 1/2
Alleg pf $30 xw	129	31 7/8	29 7/8	31 5/8	+1 5/8
Alleghany pr pf	13	45	43 3/4	45	+1 1/4
Alleg Lud $ 1.05g	3	28	27 3/4	28	+ 1/2
Allen Chem & Dye (6a)	1	153	153	153	— 1/2
Allied Kid (1)	1	13 3/4	13 3/4	13 3/4	— 1/4
Allied Mills 1.20g	19	27 3/4	26 7/8	27	+ 1/4
Allied Strs (.60)	15	16 1/4	16 1/8	16 1/4	+ 1/8
Allis-Ch Mfg 3½g	5	58 3/4	58 1/4	58 1/2	— 1/4
Alpha P Chem 3½g	5	23 3/4	23 1/8	23 3/4	+ 1/8
Amerada Pet (2)	6	63 1/4	62 1/2	63 1/4	+ 1/8
Am Ag Chem 1.20a	2	32	32	32	
Am Airlines 1½e	14	67	65	65	—1 3/4
Am Bk Note .55g	2	17	17	17	
Am Bank N pf 3 †	30	58	58	58	+ 1/2
Am Bosch (1½e)	1	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 3/8	— 1/4
Am Brake Sh 1.05g	2	36 1/4	36 1/4	36 1/4	+ 1/4
Am Cable & Rac	43	8 3/4	8 3/8	8 1/2	
Am Can (3)	4	87 1/4	87	87 1/8	— 1/8
Am Car & Fdy 4g	1	35 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/2	— 1/8
Am C&F pf 12½g	2	70 1/2	70 1/4	70 1/2	
Am Ch & Cab 1½g	1	23 3/4	23 3/4	23 3/4	+ 1/8
Am Chicle (4a) †	20	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	— 1/2
Am Distilleries	2	26	26	26	
Am Encaus Tiling	1	27 1/8	27 1/4	27 1/8	Sep 23
Am Export L 1½g	1	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4
Am & For Power	9	5 7/8	5 3/4	5 3/4	+ 1/8
Am&FPS7pf 3.32½	4	76 3/4	76 1/2	76 3/4	+ 1/4
Am & FP 2 pf	10	20 1/2	19 7/8	19 7/8	— 3/8
Am-Haw SS 2½g	2	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	— 3/4
Am Hide&Leath	2	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8	
Am Home Pr 2.40	12	69 1/2	69	69 1/2	+1
Am Ice	1	43 3/4	43 3/4	43 3/4	
Am Ice pf (1½e)	1	63	63	63	—2 1/2
Am Internat 4xe	3	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	
Am Invest III .45g	4	6 1/8	6	6 1/8	
Am Locomotive	37	13	12 7/8	12 7/8	— 1/8
Am Loco pf 7 new	3	77 3/4	77 1/2	77 3/4	— 1/8
Am M&Fdy .60g	3	14 3/8	14 1/2	14 3/8	+ 1/8
Am M & Met 3½g	5	8 7/8	8 7/8	8 7/8	
Am Metal (1)	1	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	— 1/4
Am News 1.80 †	60	43 1/4	43 1/8	43 1/4	+ 1/8
Am P ow & Light	1	3	3	3	+ 1/8
Am P & L $6 pf	12	43 1/2	42 1/4	43 1/2	+1
Am P & Lt $5 pf	18	40 1/4	39 1/2	39 7/8	+ 1/2
Am Rad&St S .30g	18	10 1/4	10	10 1/8	+ 1/8
Am Roll Mill .60g	3	13 7/8	13 3/4	13 7/8	+ 1/8
Am R M pf 4½ †	20	67	67	67	— 3/4
Am Ship Bld 2g †	50	28	8	28	+ 1/2
Am Sme t&R (2)	1	40	40	40	— 1/8
Am Smelt pf 7 †	10	157	157	157	— 1/2
Am Stl Fdrs 1½g	2	24 5/8	24 1/2	24 1/2	— 1/8
Am Stores (1)	6	15	15	15	
Am Stove .90g	1	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	
Am Sugar Ref 1½g	3	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	— 1/8
Am Sug pf (7)	1	112 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	+ 1/4
Am Sum Tob 1½g	1	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	+ 1/2
Am Tel & Tel (9)	10	156 3/4	156	156 3/8	+ 3/8
Am Tobacco (3a)	1	59	59	59	—1 3/4
Am Tobacco B (3a)	2	59 3/4	59 1/2	59 1/2	— 3/4
Am Tob pf (6) †	40	146	145 1/4	145 1/4	— 3/4
Am Type Fdrs 1½g	1	10	10	10	
Am Viscose 1½g	12	48 1/4	47 1/2	47 3/4	— 3/4
Am Viscose pf (5)	1	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	— 3/4
Am Water Works	17	7 3/8	7 1/8	7 3/8	+ 1/8
Am Woolen	4	6 3/4	6 5/8	6 5/8	
Am Wool pf (6k)	3	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	— 3/4
Am Zinc L & S	3	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
Anaconda Cop 1½g	25	26	25 5/8	25 7/8	— 3/8
Armour III	13	6 1/8	6	6 1/8	
Armour III pr pf	4	74 3/4	74	74	— 1/2
Armour III pf †	10	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	— 3/4
Armstrong Ck 3½g	4	39 1/2	39 1/4	39 1/2	+ 1/2
Arnold Const (1½)	1	10	10	10	
Assd Dry Gds 3½g	4	14 3/4	14 3/8	14 3/8	
Asso DG 1pf 6 †	50	54	54	54	
Asso D G 2pf 7 †	300	90	90	90	+1
Atch T & SF 4½g	18	61 3/8	60 1/2	61 3/8	+ 3/4
Atch T&S F pf (5)	3	88 1/4	88	88	
Atl Coast L 1½g	16	29 3/4	29 1/4	29 3/4	+ 1/4
Atl G & W I (3e)	8	29	28 1/2	29	+ 3/8
Atl G&WI pf 2½g	1	60	60	60	
Atl Refining .55g	13	27 1/4	26 3/4	26 3/4	+ 1/4
Atlas Corp (1½g)	32	12	11 5/8	11 7/8	+ 1/4
Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	56	56	56	— 1/4
Atlas Pow 2½g †	150	64 3/8	63	63	—1 1/2
Atlas Pow pf 5 †	50	122	122	122	
Austin Nichols	5	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	— 3/4
Aviation Co (.10g)	40	4 1/4	4	4 1/4	
Bald Loco ct 4xg	11	16 5/8	16 1/4	16 1/2	
Balt & Ohio	15	7 1/4	7 1/8	7 1/4	+ 1/8
Balt & Ohio pf	12	11	10 7/8	10 7/8	+ 3/8
Bangor & Ar	1	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 7/8	+ 3/8
Bang&Apf 6½k †	350	58 3/4	57	58 3/4	+2 1/2
Barber Asphalt	11	25 1/4	25 1/8	25 1/4	
Barnsdall Oil .60	2	17 1/2	17 1/8	17 3/8	— 1/8
Bath Iron Wks 3g	4	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	— 1/4
Beech Aire 1e	36	14 3/8	14	14	
Bell Aircraft (1g)	1	13 3/4	13 1/2	13 1/2	
Bendix Aviat 2½g	9	36 1/4	35 7/8	36 1/4	
Benef Ind Ln .90g	2	16 3/4	16 3/4	16 3/4	— 1/4
Best Foods (.80g)	5	16	15 7/8	15 7/8	
Beth Steel 4½g	7	59	58 3/4	59	+ 3/8
Beth Steel pf (7)	1	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	+ 1/2
Bigelow-San 1½g	1	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	
Black&Decker 1.60	2	17 1/2	17 3/8	17 1/2	+ 1/8
Blaw-Know .40g	1	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	
Boeing Airpl (1g)	14	15 3/4	15 1/4	15 3/4	
Bohn Al & Br (2)	2	48 7/8	48 3/4	48 7/8	— 1/8
Bond Strs 1.30g	5	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	
Borden Co (.90g)	6	29 3/4	29 1/2	29 3/4	
Borg-Warner 1.60	13	35 3/8	34 7/8	35 3/8	+ 1/4
Boston & Maine	2	4	4	4	
Bower Roll B 1½g	1	36	36	36	
Brewing Corp (2)	3	40 1/2	40 1/4	40 1/2	+ 1/2
Bridgeport Br 3½g	1	10 1/8	10 1/8	10 1/8	+ 1/8
Briggs Mfg(2)	1	27 3/4	27 3/4	27 3/4	
Bristol-My 1.40g	3	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	
Bklyn Un Gas 1½g	2	16 1/8	15 7/8	15 7/8	— 1/4
Brunswick-B 3½g	1	18 1/4	18 1/8	18 1/8	+ 1/8
Bucyrus-Erie 3½g	3	8 3/8	8 1/2	8 3/8	
Budd Mfg	4	6 3/8	6 1/2	6 1/2	— 1/8
Budd M $5pf 5 †	20	51	51	51	—1 1/4
Budd Mfg pf	10	101	101	101	
Budd Wheel (3½g)	6	8	8	8	— 1/8
Bullard Co 1½g	8	19 3/4	19 1/2	19 3/4	
Bulova Watch (2)	1	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	— 1/4
Burling Mill 1.10g	8	28 1/2	28	28 3/8	+ 3/8
Burr Addi Mach .60	3	13 3/8	13 1/2	13 3/8	
Bush Termin .20g	1	4 1/8	4 1/8	4 1/8	— 1/8
Bush TB pf 2½k †	1	37 1/2	37	37 1/2	+ 3/8
Butler Bros (.45g)	4	10	10	10	
Butte Cop&Z 1½e	1	13 1/8	13 1/8	13 1/8	— 1/8
Byers (AM) Co	3	14 1/4	13 7/8	13 7/8	— 1/4
Byers AM pf 7 †	50	73	72 1/4	72 3/4	+1 1/4
Calif Pack (1½)	1	27 7/8	27 7/8	27 7/8	+ 1/8
Callahan Zinc Lead	9	1 1/2	7/8	1 1/2	
Calumet&Hec .65g	12	7	7	7	
Campbell Wy (34g)	2	16 1/2	16 3/8	16 1/2	+ 1/8
Can Dry G Ale .60	6	22 1/8	22	22 1/8	+ 1/8
Canadian Pacific	3	9 3/8	9 3/8	9 3/8	— 1/8
Case (JI) Co (3g)	2	118 1/2	118	118 1/2	+ 1/2
Case (JI)pf (7) †	10	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	+ 1/2
Caterpil Tractor 2	2	48 3/4	48 3/8	48 3/4	— 1/4
Celanese Corp 1½g	5	37 1/8	37	37	— 3/4
Celanese 5 pf 5 †	50	103 3/4	103 1/4	103 3/4	
Celanese pr pf 7 †	1	123	123	123	— 1/4
Celotex Corp (1½)	5	13	13	13	— 1/8
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	40	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	+ 3/8
Cent Aguirre 1½g	3	19 3/8	19 1/4	19 1/4	— 1/4
Cent Foundry .10g	6	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
Cent I L pf 4½ †	50	111	111	111	+ 1/4
Cent RR NJ	5	12	11 5/8	12	+ 1/4
Century Rib pf 7 †	10	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	—2 1/2
Certain-teed Prod	5	6 1/4	6	6	
Cert-teed 6 pf †	670	63 1/4	60 1/4	62	+1
Champ P&F pf6 †	10	107	107	107	
Checker Cab	1	7	7	7	
Ches & Ohio (3)	7	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 3/4	
Chi & E III	25	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 3/8	— 1/8
Chi&E III A 2.50g	7	14	13 3/4	13 3/4	— 1/4
Chi Grt West	5	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	— 1/8
Chi Grt W pf 2½g	3	19	19	19	— 3/8
Chi Mail Order .60	15	15 3/8	15	15 1/8	+ 1/8
Chi Prev Tool (2)	1	8	8	8	+ 1/8
Chi P T Cv pf 3	3	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	— 1/2
Chickasha Cer Oil	1	16 1/8	16 1/8	16 1/8	— 1/8
Chrysler Cp 2½g	6	82	81 3/4	81 7/8	— 1/8
City Stores	8	7	6 7/8	6 7/8	+ 1/8
Clark Equip 2½g	1	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	— 1/8
Climax Mol 1.20a	4	39 3/8	39 3/8	39 3/8	+ 1/8
Cluett Peab 1½g	1	37 3/4	37 3/8	37 3/8	— 1/8
Cocoa-Cola A 3 †	180	67	66 1/2	66 3/4	+ 1/4
Colgate-Palm-P ½	3	23	22 7/8	22 7/8	— 1/8
Co & South †	2070	15 3/8	14	15 3/8	+1 1/8
Col & So 1pf †	1910	18	16	18	+1 1/8
Col & Sou 2pf †	910	17	15 3/4	17	+1
Columb Br A 90g	1	23 1/4	22 3/4	23 1/4	
Columb Br B 90g	4	23 1/4	22 1/4	22 3/4	— 1/4
Colum G & E	14	4 3/4	4 1/2	4 3/8	+ 1/8
Col G&E 6 pf 6	4	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	+1 1/2
Col G&EI 5pf 5 †	20	69	69	69	
Colum Carbon (4)	1	95	95	95	+1
Comm Credit (3)	3	40 1/4	40	40 1/4	+ 1/4
Comm Invest Tr (3)	13	42 3/8	42 1/8	42 1/4	— 1/8
Comm Solvents 30c	8	14 7/8	14 5/8	14 7/8	+ 1/8
Comwlth & South	27	1	7/8	1	— 1/8
Comw&Sou pf 4½k	1	67 3/4	67 3/4	67 3/4	+ 3/4
Comwlth Ed 1.40	17	26 3/4	26 1/2	26 1/2	
Congoleum-Nairn 1	6	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2	+ 1/4
Cons Copperm .10g	2	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	
Con C pr pf cld½	60	107	106 7/8	107	+ 1/2
Cons Edison 1.60	30	23 1/4	23	23 1/4	
Cons Edison pf (5)	4	105	1.43½	1.43½	— 5/8
Consol Film inc	2	2 7/8	2 7/8	2 7/8	
Cons Film pf 3½k	5	16 3/4	16 3/4	16 3/4	+ 1/4
Cons Laundries	1	7	7	7	— 1/8
Consol RR Cuba pf	2	14 1/2	14	14 1/2	— 1/4
Cons Vultee (1g)	7	14 2/8	13 7/8	14 1/8	— 1/8
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	7	22 1/4	21 3/4	21 3/4	— 1/8
Consol's Coal	6	15	14 3/4	14 7/8	+ 1/8
Consol Coal pf 2½	2	45	45	45	
Consm P pf 4½ †	1	112 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	— 1/2
Container Corp 4xg	8	21 7/8	21 1/2	21 7/8	+ 3/8
Cont Baking 3½p	3	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
Cont Baking pf (8)	2	110 1/2	110	110 1/2	+3
Cont Can (3½g)	12	36 1/8	35 1/2	36 1/8	+ 1/8
Cont Motors (.45g)	6	5 7/8	5 3/4	5 7/8	+ 1/8
Cont Oil Del (1)	6	34 5/8	34 1/4	34 1/2	+ 1/4
Copperweld Stl .80	1	12 1/8	12 1/8	12 1/8	+ 1/8
Cop'weld S pf 2½ †	20	50 1/2	51	51	+ 1/2
Corn Exch 2.40 †	10	46	46	46	+ 3/8
Corn Prod (2.60)	13	60	59 1/2	59 3/4	— 3/8
Cornell-Dub El 3½g	2	16 1/4	16	16	— 1/4
Coty Inc (.15g)	3	4 7/8	4 3/4	4 3/4	— 1/4
Coty International	1	17	17	17	
Crane Co (1e)	3	21	20 3/4	21	+ 1/8
Crane Co pf 5 †	40	107	107	107	+ 1/4
Cream of Wh 1½	2	21	20 7/8	20 7/8	— 3/8
Crosley Corp ½g	3	19 1/2	19 1/8	19 1/8	— 3/8
Crown Cork&S 1½g	7	30	29 3/4	30	
Crown Zeller (1)	6	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	
Crown Zell pf 5 †	50	98	98	98	— 1/4
Crucible Stl (2e)	2	32 1/2	32 3/8	32 1/2	+ 1/4
Cuban-AmSug .40g	2	11 1/2	11 3/8	11 3/8	
Cudahy Packing	6	20 1/4	20	20	+ 1/4
Curtis Publishing	7	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/2	
Curtis Pub pf †	30	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	— 1/2
Curt P pf pf 3k	1	42 7/8	42 7/8	42 7/8	—1 1/8
Curtiss-Wright 1e	37	7 1/8	7	7 1/8	
Curtis Wr A 1½g	7	16 7/8	16 5/8	16 7/8	
Cutler-Ham 3½g	3	23 3/4	23 3/4	23 3/4	
Davega Stores .30g	9	7	6 7/8	7	+ 1/4
Davison Chem (1g)	2	15	15	15	
Decca Records (1)	7	23 1/2	22 3/8	23 1/2	+ 7/8
Deere & Co 2g	8	39 7/8	39 1/4	39 1/2	+ 3/8
Deere & Co pf 1.40	1	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	
Del & Hudson	12	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/8	+ 3/8
Del Lack & West	13	31 1/8	30 7/8	31	+ 1/8
Detroit Edi 1.20	13	21 3/8	21 1/4	21 3/8	+ 1/8
Diam Match 1½	2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	— 3/4
Dist Corp-S h2.22	16	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	+ 1/4
Dist Corp-S pf(5)	4	98	98	98	— 3/8
Dixie C A 2½ †	70	44	43 1/2	43 1/2	— 3/4
Doehler Die C 1½g	3	30 3/8	30 3/8	30 3/8	+ 3/8
Dome Mines h1.60	166	25	24 1/2	24 5/8	— 1/8
Douglas Aircraft 5e	7	60 7/8	60 1/4	60 7/8	+ 1/4
Dow Chem (3)	5	136 3/4	135 1/2	136 1/2	+ 1/2
Dresser Mfg 1g	2	30 7/8	30 1/2	30 1/2	— 3/8
du Pont deN 3g	10	149	148	148	+ 7/8
Dunhill Int	1	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8	— 1/8
Eastern Air L	12	38	37	37	— 1/4
Eastern Roll Mill	1	7 1/8	7 1/8	7 1/8	— 1/8
Eastman Kodak 5	2	163	163	163	+ 1/2
E Kodak pf 6 †	40	175	175	175	
Eaton Mfg (3) †	3	42 1/4	41	41	
Edis Bros Strs .80	3	17 1/8	17 1/2	17 1/2	— 3/4
El & Mus Ind 06e	5	4	4	4	
El Auto-Lite 1½g	3	8 3/4	8 1/4	8 3/4	+ 1/2
Elec Boat (3½g)	4	10 1/8	10	10 1/4	+ 1/4
El Power & Lt	8	5	4 7/8	5	
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	8	74 3/8	73	73 7/8	+2 1/8
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	18	79	76 3/4	77	+ 7/8
El Storage Bat (2)	5	42	42	42	
Endicott-John (3)	1	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	+ 3/8
Eng Pub Service	175	9	8 3/4	8 7/8	+ 3/8
Eng PS $5 pf 5 †	560	88	87	87 1/2	+ 1/2
EngPS$5½pf5½†	710	89 3/4	88	89 1/2	+1
Eng PS $6 pf 6 †	25	93	91 1/2	93	+1 1/4
Equit Off Bldg	2	3	3	3	
Erie RR (1½g)	3	5 1/8	5	5 1/8	
Erie RR ct 1½g	27	12 3/4	12 1/2	12 1/2	
Eureka Vac Cl 3½g	10	17	16	17	+ 1/8
Evans Products	1	12 3/4	12 3/4	12 3/4	— 1/8
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	3	23 3/4	23 1/2	23 1/2	— 1/4
Fajardo Sugar (2)	2	23 7/8	23 7/8	23 7/8	— 1/4
Fed Lt&Tract 1g	1	17	17	17	— 1/4
Fed Mng&Smelt 3g	1	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+ 3/8
Fed Mogul (1)	1	16	16	16	
Fed Motor Tr .30g	4	5	5	5	— 1/4
Fed D Strs 1.40a	2	24 7/8	24 1/2	24 7/8	+ 3/8
Fid P Fire 1.60a	9	50	49 7/8	50	
Firestone T&R 1½	13	40 1/2	40 3/4	40 3/4	— 1/8
First Nat Bk pf 6	1	107 7/8	107 7/8	107 7/8	— 1/4
First Nat Strs 2½	2	38	37 3/4	37 3/4	+ 1/4
Flintkote (.65g)	5	20 7/8	20 3/4	20 3/4	— 1/2
Florsh Shoe A 2	1	27	27	27	
Food Mach (1.40g)	1	49	49	49	— 1/2
Foster Wheeler	1	16 3/4	16 3/4	16 3/4	
Fost Wh pf 1½ †	80	20 5/8	20 1/2	20 5/8	+ 1/8
Francisco Sugar	19	12 3/8	11 7/8	12 1/8	— 1/8
Freeport Sulph (2)	3	34 1/4	34	34 1/4	+ 1/4
Fruehauf 2.50	1	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	— 3/8
Gair (Robert) 3½g	2	3	3	3	
Gamewell 1½g	180	26	26	26	
Gar Wood Ind .35g	5	5	5	5	+ 1/8
Gaylord Cont 1½a	1	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	
Gaylord pf 2¾ †	100	51 7/8	51 7/8	51 7/8	— 3/8
Gen Baking .60	2	8 3/8	8 1/4	8 1/4	— 1/8
Gen Elec	31	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 3/8	+ 1/4
Gen Elec (1.40)	31	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 3/8	+ 1/4
Gen Foods 1.20g	12	41 1/2	41 1/4	41 1/2	+ 1/2
Gen G & El A	12	17	16 3/4	17	+ 1/8
Gen Mills 5 pf5 †	10	124	124	134	
Gen Motors 1½g	27	52 3/8	52 3/8	52 3/8	— 1/8
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	129 3/4	129 3/4	129 3/4	+ 1/2
Gen Out Advert	2	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	— 1/2
Gen Out Ad A	3	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	+1
Gen Prec Eq (3½g)	1	20 3/4	20 1/2	20 1/2	— 1/8

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	6	6
American Barge Line Co	8⅝	9⅝
American Hardware Co	28½	28¾
American Manufacturing	34½	37¼
American Manufac 5 pf	87¾	..
American Wringer Co	6½	7⅜
†Amoskeag Company	32½	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	72¼	..
Appleton Company	34½	37¼
Applied Arts Corp	2¾	3¼
Arlington Mills	47	50¼
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	24½	28½
Automobile Banking Corp A	1¾	2½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	21½	24
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21½	24
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	104½	..
Bendex Home Appliance	6¾	7½
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13¾	14½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	63½	..
Bird & Son Inc 8 pf	99	..
Boston Wharf Company	19¾	21¼
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	35	37¾
Brown Co	1.80	2.10
Brown Co pf	31¼	33¾
Campbell A S Co Inc	5¾	6¾
Central Railway Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	29¾	32½
*Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14½	15½
Coos Bay Lumber Co	39¼	42¼
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	29¼	31½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	28	30¼
Domestic Finance Corp pf	23¼	25¼
Draper Corporation	73½	76½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16⅝	18½
Eastern Corporation	5⅞	7¼
Eastern Corporation pf	17¾	19¾
Exoion Co	7⅞	9⅝
Family Loan Society Inc	11¾	12¾
Family Loan Society pf A	23¼	25½
Food Fair Stores Inc	42¾	45¾
Fruit of the Loom	25	27¾
General Fire Extinguisher	14¾	15¾
General Machinery	20⅜	23
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8	9½
*Goodall Worsted Company	36	39
Graton & Knight Co	11½	13
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	93¼	97¼
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30¾	33¾
Great Northern Paper Co	33¼	35¼
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	51¾	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	14	..
Harrington & Richardson	2¼	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	10⅞	12½
Hewood-Wakefield Co	16½	17¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15⅜	17¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	18½	20
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24¾	27
International Metal Tool	7	7⅞
Hooker Electro Chem	33½	35½
Keith George E Co	47½	..
Kendall Company	8⅜	9⅝
Kennedy's Inc pf	18½	20¼
Landers Frary & Clark	36¼	38¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	21¼	23¼
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	5⅞	6¾
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	103½	107½
Marlhon Paper Mills	39¼	42¼
Merlin-Rockwell Corp	57¾	61
Merck & Co	46	49
Merck & Co 4½ pf	111½	115½
Merrimack Manufacturing	38¾	39
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	54¾	59¼
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19⅞	22⅛
Millers Falls Company	9¾	10⅝
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6¾	7
Nashawena Mills	16	17⅝
Nashua Gummed&C Paper	63¼	..
Nehu Manu Co	32¼	35½
Nashua Manu Co 1st pf	69	73
Nashua Manu Co 2d pf	26¼	28⅝
National Chemical & Mfg	47⅜	51⅝
National Shirt Shops	11½	13
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¾	63¼
Newmarket Mnu Co	40¼	43½
Nicholson File Company	33¾	36¼
Nonquitt Mills	28	31¼
Ohio Finance	4⅞	8¼
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39¾	42¾
Parker Appliance	11⅞	13⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	113	117½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	63	..
Quincy Mkt SC&W 8 pf	85	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3½	4
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	27¾	30½
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	27¾	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	50¼	..
Sanford Mills	33¾	36¾
*Submarine Signal Co	23¾	26¼
Tampax Inc	5½	6¼
Triumph Explosive Inc.	2¼	2¾
United Elastic Corp	15	16½
U S Envelope Company	59¼	63¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	115½	120½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	81	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc.	23¼	25¾
Warner & Swasey Co	7⅛	8½
Warren Bros Class B	38¼	41¾
Warren Bros Slecc C	11	12¼
West Point Manufacturing	44½	47¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11	12⅞

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	104⅞	..
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	110¾	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107½	109
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	103⅜	105¼
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	103¼	105¼
Narragansett El	3½	1966	108¼	110⅝
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	106⅝	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	105	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	103	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107½	109¼

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	111¾	115¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	98¼	102¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	106¼	110¼
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	84¼	88¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	105¾	109¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	101¾	105
General Water G & E $3 pf	43	45½
Jamaica Water Supply	28¼	30½
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	98¾	102¼
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	100¾	104¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101½	105½
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	113¾	117¼
New Rochelle Wat pf	97⅛	..
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	30¼	32½
No States Power Del 6 pf	65¾	67¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	74¼	77¼
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113½	117½
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	115¼	119¼
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	94¾	97¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	101½	105
Public Service Ind	17½	19
Public Service Ind 5 pf	104¾	108¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	107¼	111¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	101	105
Rochester Gas & El 8 pf	105¼	109¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	12⅞	13⅝
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18⅜	20⅜
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	115½	..
Tampa Electric Co	23½	25⅝
*Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	104¼	108¼
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	102¾	106¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	14⅞	16½

*Ex-dividend.

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	18⅜	20¼
Beverly Gas & Electric	32	..
Brockton Gas Light	6¾	7⅝
Central Maine Power 6 pf	105½	110¼
Central Maine Power 7 pf	114½	119½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	90½	..
Conn Light & Power	37¼	39¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	23	25¼
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅝	6¼
Fall River Gas Works	21	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	37¾	40½
Green Mountain Power pf	64¼	68¼
Hartford Electric Light	47½	50½
Haverhill Electric	24¼	26¾
Haverhill Gas Light	12⅜	14¼
Holyoke Water Power	16¼	18¼
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28½	..
Lowell Electric Light	37¾	40¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	74¼	78¼
Mass Power & Light pf	14⅞	16¼
Mass Utilities Assn pf	33⅛	35⅝
Narragansett Elec pf	58	59½
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	18½	19⅝
N E Power Assn 6 pf	47¾	49⅝
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	79¾	103¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	76¾	79¼
N E Public Serv $7 pf	21¼	23¾
N E Public Serv $6 pf	20⅜	22⅝
Newport Electric	30½	..
Providence Gas	7⅝	8½
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	107	112
R I Pub Serv pf	32⅜	34½
Rockland Light & Power	7⅜	8¾
Springfield Gas Light	16⅞	18⅝
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	99½	..
Western Mass Companies	23	26

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING AND MINING COMPANY

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of seventy-five cents (75¢) per share on the Common Capital Stock, both payable on October 15, 1943 to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1943.

GEORGE MIXTER,
September 21, 1943 *Treasurer.*

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON

There are many ways in which we can be of service to you.

Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

New York Banks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	19⅝	20⅞
Bank of New York (14)	370	382
Bankers Trust (1.40)	44½	46½
Brooklyn Trust (4)	83½	87½
Central Hanover Bank&Trust (4)	95½	99
Chase National (1.40)	35⅝	37⅜
Chemical Bank & Trust (7.80)	45¼	47½
Commercial (8)	210	220
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	14⅞	18⅜
Corn Exchange Bank&Tr (2.40)	45⅝	48¼
Empire Trust (3)	76	80
First National New York (80)	1495	1535
Guaranty Trust (12)	304	312
Irving Trust (.80)	13⅜	14⅜
Kings County (80)	1400	No
Lawyers Trust (1)	22	38
Manufacturers Trust (2)	45⅜	47⅞
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51½	53½
National City (1)	33¼	35⅛
New York Trust (2½)	87½	91½
Public (1½)	33½	36
Title Guaranty & Trust	8⅛	8⅞
United States (60a)	1300	1380

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
*Boston Safe Deposit (16)	2300	..
First National (2)	47½	50
Merchants National (12)	318	338
†New England Trust (30)	1400	..
National Rockland (2)	92	97
National Shawmut (1)	23½	25⅝
Pilgrim Trust (8)	178	..
Second National (4)	126	133
State Street Trust (8)	250	..
United States Trust (.50)	19⅝	20¾
United States Trust pf (.80)	15	16¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	50	55

*Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	44	48½
Continental Illinois (4)	97	101
First National Chicago (10)	347	355
Pennsylvania Co. (1.60)	33¾	36⅛

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	143½	151½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	54¾	57¾
Aetna Life (1.20a	35⅛	36⅞
Agricultural (3a)	76	79½
American Alliance (1a)	23	25
American Casualty Company	12	13⅝
American Equitable (1½g)	19⅜	21¼
American Ins Newark (1a)	15⅛	16⅞
American Re-Insurance (1g)	57½	60¼
American Reserve	15	16½
American Surety (2½)	59½	62
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7⅝	8⅝
Bankers & Shippers (3g)	85½	90½
Boston (16a)	585	610
Camden Fire (1)	21	22½
City of New York (1g)	183⅜	203⅜
Connecticut General Life (1)	37¾	39¾
Continental Casualty (1.20)	40¾	43¾
Federal (1.40)	42¾	46¼
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	67½	71½
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	87½	91½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13½	14⅝
Franklin Fire (1a)	28⅜	30⅝
General Reinsurance (2)	48¼	51¼
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	18⅜	20¾
Glens Falls (1.60)	43½	46
Globe & Republic (½)	9⅞	11
Great American Insurance (1a)	29¾	31
Hanover (1.20)	27⅞	29⅞
Hartford Fire (2a)	95½	100
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.80a)	44½	47½
Home Insurance (1.20a)	31¾	33½
Homestead (½g)	15	17
Insurance Co No Amer (2½a)	86¼	88¾
Jersey Insur New York (1½)	38¾	41¾
Knickerbocker (½)	8⅞	10
Maryland Casualty	5⅝	6⅞
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	71¼	74¾
Merchants & Mfrs of N Y (.40)	7¼	8¾
Merchants Fire Assoc (1½a)	48	51
National Fire (2)	61	64
National Liberty (.20a)	7⅞	9
National Union (3a)	185	195
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	27½	29½
New Brunswick (1½g)	31½	34
New Hampshire (1.60a)	47¾	50¼
New York Fire (.80)	143⅜	157⅜
North River (1)	23⅝	25⅝
Northeast Insurance	4⅝	5½
Northern (3a)	99	94½
Pacific Fire (5)	108½	113½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48¼	50¾
Peerless Casualty Company	12½	13¾
Phoenix (2a)	89¼	93¼
Preferred Accident (.80a)	16	17½
Providence-Washington (1a)	36⅝	39⅛
Reinsurance Corp N York (.075g)	5½	7⅜
Republic Insur Co Texas (1.20)	25½	27½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	23¾	25¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	302	312
Seaboard Surety (½g)	52¾	55¼
Security (1.40)	38⅛	40⅛
Springfield (4½a)	128½	134
Standard Accident	66	69¾
Travelers (16)	484	490
Un States Fid & Guarantee (1a)	38½	40¼
United States Fire (2)	50½	53¼
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	76	81
Westchester (1.20a)	34⅝	36⅞

aAlso extra or extras. ePaid last year. gDeclared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts
Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.42	3.75
Amerex Holding	24.25	26.125
American Business Shares	3.36	3.68
Axe Houghton Fund	13.63	24.68
Bond Inv Tr of America	99.63	103.78
Boston Fund	16.66	17.91
Broad Street Investing	27.63	29.87
Bullock Fund	14.39	15.77
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.80
Century Shares Trust	28.24	30.36
Chemical Fund	9.93	10.74
Christiana Securities Co	2300.00	2425.00
Commodity Corp	9.13	..
Consolidated Investmntnt Tr	35.00	38.00
Dividend Shares	1.22	1.34
*Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	19.95	21.43
*Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.90	12.78
Equitable Invest Corp	29.87	31.80
Equity Corp $3 pf	30.25	32.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.77	19.13
Fund Investors Inc	21.23	23.27
General Capital	31.85	34.38
General Investors Trust	5.17	5.57
Incorporated Investors Tr	20.16	21.68
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.82	.90
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.13	1.24
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

	Bid	Asked		
B-1	33.52	S-1	....	25.91
B-2	29.03	S-2	....	14.08
B-3	19.97	S-3	....	10.72
B-4	9.46	S-4	....	4.50
K-1	17.18	K-2	....	19.32

‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd 94.30 ....
‡Loomis Sayles 2d Fd 39.40 ....
Maryland Fund 4.25 4.85
Mass Invest Tr 20.90 22.47
Mass Inv 2d Fd 10.20 10.97
Mutual Invest 10.76 11.75
Nation Wide Voting 1.26 1.39
New England Fund 12.20 13.15
Old Colony Tr Assoc 18.50 20.125
Plymouth Fund Inc .48 .53
Putnam Fund 13.24 14.43
Quarterly Income Shares 6.15 6.60
Railway & Light Sec 11.625 12.00
Railway & Light Sec pf 105.00 ....
Repub Invest Fund 3.46 3.81
Scudder Stevens & Clark 89.88 91.71
Spencer Trask Fund 14.00 14.88
State Street Invest 79.91 85.87
Trusteed Am Bk "B" .43 ....
Trusteed Industry Shrs .73 .82
Wellington Fund 16.01 17.60

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.25	7.00
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.69	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.70	....
Diversified Tr C	3.65	....
Diversified Tr D	5.55	6.30
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.70	4.30
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.75	5.50
Nation Wide Sec	3.80	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.25	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.10	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.69	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.83	....
North AmTr Shrs 1958	2.27	....
Super ofAm Tr AA	2.38	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	13.50	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.75	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.125	2.50
First Boston Corp	22.375	24.375

*Ex-dividend. ‡Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% les if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	118	123
Liberty Aircraft	10⅛	11⅝
N E Airlines	7¼	8¼
Piper Aircraft	5¼	6¼
Pollak Manufacturing Co	5⅜	6⅞

Niagara Hudson System

ALBANY, N. Y.—The 1,768 reports which the Niagara Hudson System's constituent companies are required to make each year to federal and state agencies will be reduced by over 1,000, by consolidating these companies into a single operating unit, George J. Brett, controller of the Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, stated in continuing his testimony at the hearing before the Public Service Commission. The hearing was on the consolidation plan, in connection with the proposed reorganization of the Niagara Hudson System.

Commercial Flying in Alaska

NEW YORK—The first 10 years of scheduled commercial flying in Alaska during which 33,272,922 passenger miles were flown without incident was completed this week by the Alaska Division of Pan American World Airways. Despite some of the most adverse flying conditions and unpredictable weather in the world, the Far North Clipper planes of Pan American have carried 36,859 passengers, 1,066,806 pounds of cargo and 3,200,582 pounds of mail safely since Sept. 30, 1933.

Eastern Air Plans Routes To S. America

WASHINGTON (AP)—E. V. Rickenbacker, President and General Manager of Eastern Air Lines, has submitted applications with the Civil Aeronautics Board for authority for his company to establish new lines to South America and to extend its present domestic service.

The applications asked that the company be allowed to establish service:

1. Between Boston, New York, Washington, Ciudad Trujillo (Dominican Republic, Caracas (Venezuela), Manaos (Brazil), Corumba (Brazil), Asuncion (Paraguay), and the co-terminal cities Buenos Aires and Montevideo, and also beyond Manaos to Rio de Janeiro via Cuyaba (Brazil) and Sao Paulo (Brazil).

2. Between Detroit, Cleveland (Charlotte, S. C., and Columbia, S. C. as alternate points), Jacksonville, Miami, Nassau, and Ciudad Trujillo.

3. Between Chicago, Louisville, Atlanta, Miami, Nassau, and Ciudad Trujillo.

4. Between St. Louis, Nashville, Atlanta, Miami, Nassau, and Ciudad Trujillo.

5. Between Kansas City, Memphis, Birmingham, Tampa, Nassau, and Ciudad Trujillo.

6. Between New Orleans, Tampa, Miami, Havana, and Balboa (C. Z.).

7. Between Balboa, Bogota (Colombia), Sao Felipe (Brazil), and Manaos, and, beyond Manaos, to Rio de Janeiro and also to Buenos Aires and to Montevideo via other South American cities.

8. Between New Orleans, Houston, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Tampico and Mexico City, with the privilege of direct nonstop operations to and from New Orleans, Houston and Corpus Christi as ports of entry in relation to Mexico City.

9. Between the co-terminal cities of Chicago and Detroit, Indianopolis, Memphis, Corpus Christi, Tampico and Mexico City.

10. Between Eastern's intermediate city Baltimore on routes 5 and 6, and Reading, Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, Binghamton, Syracuse, and Monteral, Canada.

Eastern also asked authority to:

1. Extend Eastern Air Lines route 6 from Columbia, S. C., to Detroit, via Charlotte, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Roanoke, Clarksburg, Canton, Akron, and Cleveland, so as to permit through trunk lines service between Detroit and Miami and intermediate cities.

2. Operate between Chicago and Norfolk via Fort Wayne, Columbus, Charleston, Roanoke and Richmond, permitting direct service not only on that route but by combination with route 6 at Roanoke all the way to Miami.

3. Operate between Detroit and Corpus Christi via Toledo, Fort Wayne, Anderson-Muncie, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville, Paducah, Memphis, Greenville, Monroe, Alexandria, Lake Charles, Port Arthur, and Galveston.

4. Extending Eastern Air Lines route 40 northwest from Memphis through Springfield to Kansas City.

Exchange Kept Open To Show the Enemy 'How Strong We Are'

NEW YORK (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau said that President Roosevelt reached his decision to keep the stock exchanges open during this war after being advised that it was the best way to show the enemy "how strong we are" financially.

The stock exchanges were closed in World War I.

Mr. Morgenthau told a war bond rally in the stock exchange that at a time when "many persons were talking of closing the New York Stock Exchange," the President telephoned him and asked:

"What do you think about it, Henry—do you think we ought to close the stock exchanges?"

Mr. Morgenthau said he replied: "No. There is nothing that will show our enemies how strong we are financially than to keep the stock exchanges open."

The exchanges are still open.

Eastern Utilities Assoc. 12 Months' Net $1,566,887

Eastern Utilities Associates reports for the 12 months ended Aug. 31, 1943, consolidated net income of $1,566,887 after all charges. This compares with net of $1,245,726 for the like period of 1942.

The holding association net income for the 12 months' period was $1,274,604, or $55,992 below that of the 1942 period.

	12 Months Ended August 31 1943	1942
Operating Revenues	$11,057,957	$10,776,381
Balance from Subsidiaries Applicable to E. U. A.	1,500,408	1,092,059
Other Income, Expenses, etc.—Net (Deficit)	66,481	153,667
Balance for Dividends and Surplus	1,566,887	1,245,726

Phila. Exchange Plan Accepted

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A Philadelphia Stock Exchange plan for special offerings has been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission and will become effective immediately, the commission announced. Similar to plans formerly approved for the New York Stock and Curb exchanges and the San Francisco Exchange, the Philadelphia plan makes certain distribution exempt from SEC rules prohibiting the payment of compensation for inducing purchases.

Proposed Wage Agreement For Coal Miners Before WLB

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—A proposed wage agreement which would boost coal miners' daily earnings by $1.75 or more was laid before the War Labor Board yesterday by the United Mine Workers of America and the Illinois Coal Operators Association.

This second joint submission of the two parties provides payment for travel time, but sacrifices the miners' seven-hour day. It calls for an 8½-hour day, calculated from the time a miner enters the mine until he returns above ground.

Persons close to the War Labor Board believe the agreement has a good chance of approval. The Office of Price Administration and the Director of Economic Stabilization also would have to approve if the agreement is to become effective, since it requires an increase in the price of coal.

May Be Solution

It is the consensus of informed persons in the industry and Government that if these hurdles are cleared the contract will be applied generally throughout the industry and the wage problem which led to six months of strife and dispute will have been solved.

Illinois operators estimated they would need an increase of 20 to 23 cents a ton in the coal ceiling price. This probably would be higher for eastern mines.

The present basic wage in soft coal mines is $7 for a seven-hour day, but the day is figured on the basis of time spent at the coal seam, with no account taken of time spent in underground travel. Time-and-one-half rates begin after the 35th hour. The miners' pay, therefore, is $35 for a five-day week of 35 hours. For the sixth day he receives $10.50, or a total of $45.50 for the week.

The first Illinois contract, which the WLB rejected, would have retained that method of payment and added a flat sum of $1.25 a day per man for travel time. The WLB rejected this as a "hidden wage increase," saying it was not related to the wage and hour law, which does not require time and one half until after 40 hours.

Another objection was that the flat sum, reached by using averages, took no account of the legal rights of the individual who had more travel time than the average.

Under the method just proposed, the same laborer would receive $56.50 instead of $45.50 for the same number of days, but not all of this $11 increase would be a rate increase, because his working time also would be increased. The new calculation would be on the basis of straight time for 40 hours and time and one half thereafter for a 51-hour week.

Each worker would spend 8½ hours a day under ground, from portal to portal. The longer an individual's travel time, the less would be his productive time. Conversely, the less time he needed to travel under ground, the more he would have to work producing coal. This is the current practice in metal mines.

Citing a possible basis for expecting WLB approval, the UMW quoted Chairman William H. Davis in his remarks at an anthracite wage hearing a month ago. In that hearing Mr. Davis said:

"If you followed the literal terms of the demand here and wrote a contract in which the working day was defined from portal to portal, as you might do, then left the hourly rate as it is, you would be really paying men from portal to portal."

The UMW estimated the proposed method would increase the miners' actual productive time from 30 minutes to 70 minutes a day over the present method.

For a five-day week, the average increase in earnings would be $1.75 a day. For a six-day week the daily average increase would be $1.83.

Burke Opinion

Edward R. Burke, President of the Southern Coal Producers Association, commented that the Illinois agreement is "clearly just another method of trying to get around the stabilization program, which forbids a straight wage increase. It is not at all acceptable to the Appalachian area. I see no merit in it at all."

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new system for figuring maximum permissible anthracite coal deliveries to consumers in 12 Eastern States and the District of Columbia has been issued by the Office of Price Administration.

The OPA order specifies that deliverable quotas shall be figured on the basis of coal used in separate cooking and heating devices rather than on the basis of total household requirements.

As an example, OPA cited a householder who burned eight tons of coal in his furnace and two tons in a cookstove last season, and now has five tons of furnace coal on hand. Under prior regulations, the householder had on hand 50 per cent of his total requirements for the season and could not order cooking fuel.

Under the new regulations, the householder is permitted to order one ton of cookstove coal, 50 per cent of his last year's use.

The order also provides that persons who heat two or more buildings may calculate allowable deliveries separately if the buildings were not served by common storage facilities on Sept. 22.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Termination of government possession and control over 69 additional mines of 39 companies was announced today by the Coal Mines Administration (CMA). Twenty-five were anthracite mines, the others bituminous.

This brought to 930 the number of mines returned to private owners since August 21. They have an estimated annual production of 236,370,607 tons, more than 35 per cent of this year's estimated requirements.

Interior Secretary Harold Ickes said mines still in possession of the government, totalling about 2,448, will be restored under terms of the Smith-Connally act which provide that the properties must be returned as soon as practicable, but in any event not more than 60 days after restoration of productive efficiency.

Carloading Decline Seen in Lake Area; Ton-Miles at Peak

DETROIT (AP)—A carloading estimate of 408,243 for the last quarter of 1943 in the Great Lakes area—3.2 per cent lower than for the same period last year—was given to rail transportation men from five states attending the 57th annual meeting of the Great Lakes Regional Advisory Board.

The car efficiency committee reported, however, that more freight, measured in ton-miles—the current yardstick—moved on the railroads in the first eight months of 1943 than during the first nine months of 1942 or during the entire years of 1926, when carloadings were the highest in history. The committee estimated that 150,000 cars had been saved so far this year by loading to capacity.

The ton-miles record, the committee reported, was made with 5,300 fewer serviceable cars than the railroads had at the first of this year.

Railroad representatives and shippers from Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and New York attending the conference were told the final quarter of this year is expected to bring a constant increase in shipments that will press the industry to peak capacity.

U. P. U. Hearing Sept. 29 On Divestment Extension

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission set Sept. 29 for a consolidated hearing on divestment transactions of United Public Utilities Corporation and its application for an extension of time in which to consummate them.

The commission on March 4, 1942, gave U. P. U. a year to divest itself of property owned and operated by its subsidiaries, Fort Smith (Ark.) Gas Co., Southern Gas Producing Company, Cap F. Bourland Ice Company, Alabama United Ice Company, Louisiana Ice Service, Inc., and Texas Ice & Refrigerating Company. A six-month extension was granted and U. P. U. has asked a second extension until March 4, 1944.

Transactions to be considered at the hearing include U. P. U.'s plan for the reduction of par value on Texas Ice's capital stock from $100 to $70 and the retention of $120,000 paid-in surplus created by the reduction, as well as the sale of Texas Ice to John W. Harding, of Kansas City, Kan.

Hoffman Says Jobs Must Be Available When Peace Comes

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Industry must be ready "to race to high-level employment very quickly" when peace comes, Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corporation, said in urging businessmen to plan actively and soundly for the postwar period.

Addressing a joint meeting of the Greater Buffalo Advertising Club and the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Hoffman asserted jobs must be provided for the idle millions "before long unemployment brings them fear and disillusionment and want."

"If business has planned boldly and has the courage to act boldly when peace comes, then its wheels can begin to turn in time," he added. "When it comes to providing postwar jobs, we just can't chance bringing too little, too late."

Mr. Hoffman, national chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, asserted 49,000,000 people will be looking to industry, commerce, agriculture, and the professions for jobs, and added:

"The only way in which we can attain the twin objectives of high-level employment and high-level production is through taking advantage of every technological advancement as rapidly as possible."

Fuel Dealers Named To Work Out Problems

WASHINGTON (AP) — Twelve representative fuel dealers were named by Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, as an advisory committee to iron out pressing problems in the distribution of coal.

On September 2, Mr. Eastman said it would be necessary for retail dealers in each urban area to pool delivery equipment and manpower, load at one another's yards and exchange orders to reduce empty truck mileage. Otherwise, he said, coal distribution systems in many areas faced a breakdown.

The committee named today will meet September 24 at Chicago to formulate a program.

Members of the committee:

Irvin Davis, Cincinnati, O.; Millard Bruner, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. W. Dobson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Fred Corray, Urbana, Ill.; Fred O. Finkbeiner, Denver, Col.; Clifford L. Arntson, Portland, Ore.; William Bendick, St. Louis, Mo.; Frank G. Reed, Chicago, Ill.; A. F. Duemler, Boston, Mass.; J. L. Newbold, Washington, D. C.; Charles M. Farrar, Atlanta, Ga.; John Schreiber, New York, N. Y.

Food Shortage May Be Offset By Late Crops

NEW YORK (AP)—Late crops of some fruits, vegetables and nuts should offset shortages of other food items this winter, Harvey A. Baum, general manager of Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. produce buying operations, said.

Mr. Baum said he based his opinion on latest

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

(Continued)

PIANO INSTRUCTION

CLARA CASH Teacher of Piano
Graduate of Institute of Musical Art of the Juilliard Foundation
890 W. 118 St., N. Y. C. MO. 2-8110

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED AT STORE —GEORGE'S, 171A MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON. COM. 8426.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BIBLE READING. VOICE. DICTION
Private or Class. Ken. 1907, Boston, by T. 00
Marjorie Keith Stackhouse, B. L. I., Ed. M.

PUBLIC SPEAKING
based on U. S. history. Classes at Steinway Hall starting Oct. 14. FLORENCE WYLE, 514 W. 110th St., N. Y. C. AC. 2-7393.

WANTED

OLD PHONOGRAPH RECORDS — Will pay cash any quantity or make. O'BYRNE DE WITT, 51 Warren St., Roxbury 19, Mass. HIG 8616.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl. GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEATHER STRIPPING

METAL WEATHERSTRIPS, STORM SASH
Shades, Venetian Blinds and Screens
WALSH-SPENCER COMPANY
426 Boylston St., Boston — Kenmore 6776

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.
HANLEY COMPANY Forge Village, Mass.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Enrich Your Home with Flowers in Beautiful Autumn Colors from
G. O. ANDERSON & SON
Incorporated
901 Mass. Ave. Arlington 3090
242 High St., Medford Mys. 0600

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

Christmas Cards
For Service Men
The Sangers
47 Park Avenue ARL. 3246

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

D. W. DUNN CO.
Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. HANcock 8000

Hauer's FRENCH
CLEANSING-LAUNDERING
17 CHARLES STREET
PHONE LAF. 2136

BOSTON—Dorchester

Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
BUY WAR BONDS
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

BOSTON—Roslindale

GLO-COAT SALE
Johnson's Glo-Coat, Qt., Reg. $1
Johnson's Silver Polish, 8-Oz. Jar ..... Reg. 23c
Both for $1.00
CENTRE HARDWARE CO.
4200 Washington Street, Roslindale
2038 Centre Street, West Roxbury

BRAINTREE

BUY WAR BONDS
Blankets, Comforters, Sheets, Dresses, Housecoats, Aprons, Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Sanitary Goods, Notions and Novelties, Simplicity Patterns, Chintz, Cretonnes, Novelty Dress Fabrics, Taffeta, Suitings, Cotton Goods.
Legal Stamps
PARSONS DRY GOODS CO.
Parsons Block, Storrs Square Tel. Bra. 0734

BROCKTON

Storey & Co
JUST ARRIVED
NEW LYNBROOK DRESSES
QUALITY AT A PRICE 7.95
128 MAIN ST., BROCKTON 22, MASS.

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
EASY WASHER SERVICE
by factory-trained experts, using genuine EASY replacement parts. Service on other makes.
783 Main St., Brockton 32, Mass. Tel. 6655

SILVER JEWELRY
Gifts of All Kinds
Expert Watch Repairing
GURNEY BROS. CO.
122 Main St., Brockton 22, Mass.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 480 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 189

BROCKTON *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Knitting Headquarters
UNITED YARN STORE
374 Main St., Brockton 48, Mass.
TEL. 9730

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST COMPANY
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Barnaby FLORISTS
Longwood 5626 11 Harvard St.

FLORELLA BEAUTY SHOP
One Item $.50
Three Items $1.25
Permanent Waves $5 to $15
Room 6, 1352 Beacon Street
Beacon 3730 *Florence Allen*

Mynna's Dresses
TAILORED AND DRESSY COSTUMES
1414a BEACON STREET LONGWOOD
COR. SUMMIT AVENUE 7737

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Kirkland 4007. Hours: 8:30 to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hires (R-J) ROOT BEER
WITH REAL ROOT JUICES
EGAN'S MARKET
221 Concord Avenue
KIR. 9300

Permanents, Marcel and Finger Waving done by appointment
Charlotte Hunter
Tro. 0182 44 Creighton St.

CONCORD

SHOES
Kali-sten-iks—Mansfield—Little Student —Footlife—Wellesley and Enna Jettick.
All Goodyear welts, which will give you satisfactory wear.
J. P. NOURSE, Inc.
43 MAIN STREET CONCORD, MASS.

CALL ACTON 202
Bursaw Gas & Oil Co.
For
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
BURNER SERVICE

Afternoon and Sports Dresses $7.95 up
Harris Tweed Coats $39.75
THE APPAREL SHOP
Concord, Mass. 429

DEDHAM

MILL NO. 2
BUSSEY STREET
EAST DEDHAM Tel. Ded. 0550

NEW WOOLENS
Remnants of Cretonnes, Sateens, and Slip Cover Fabrics at Mill Prices
Store Hours — 9 to 5 Daily
9 to 12 — Saturday

Fisher Dairy
EST. 1861
Grade A Milk and Cream
TELEPHONE DEDHAM 1401

FITCHBURG

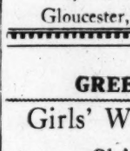
QUALITY
COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST. TEL. 740

W. E. Putney
Insurance
574 Main Street Tel. 733

WALTER R. ILLIG
Plumbing and Heating
Delco-Frigidaire Heating and Cooling
1 Cushing Street Tel. 475—4025

FITCHBURG *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1180, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU



WEATHERSTRIP
Keep comfortable on less fuel this winter . . . make your house heat-tight with weatherstripping at doors and windows. Place orders now before fall housecleaning.
BUY WAR BONDS
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 MAIN STREET TEL. 3950

CLOVER HILL FARMS, INC.
MILK
Regular—Grade A—Homogenized
Eggs—Cream
Cream Cheese
Cottage Cheese
Deliveries Every Other Day Tel. 630

LOVELY NEW WEDDING RINGS
$7.50 up—tax included
RICE & CO.
350 Main Street
Buy War Bonds and Stamps

FALL RIVER

McWhirr's
FALL RIVER'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Established 1867

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1943
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

Girls' Winter Coats and Ski Suits
for now and all winter wear
WILSON'S

CLARK HARDWARE CO.
Hardware—Sporting Goods
Paints
289 Main Street

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 962-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Bird and Congoleum LINOLEUMS
Inlaid—Yard Goods—Art Squares
W. H. CRANTON TIRE CO.
14 Water Street Tel. 248

Warner's Alphabet* Bras
Stay anchored on the diaphragm. We have Warner's Famous Alphabet Bras designed to fit every type of figure. "A" small, "B" average, "C" large, $1.25 and $1.50.
PHILBROOK MacKENNEY SHOP, Inc.
*Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Buy the Best for Longer Wear
New York Specialty Shop
12 Merrimack Street

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
98 Merrimack Street Tel. 3479

HOLYOKE

The Real Baby Shop
Everything for the Baby up to 10 years old.
262 MAPLE STREET

You Can Always Shop With Confidence at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

A. T. GALLUP, Inc.
Men's Clothing
302 High Street

WM. B. WHITING COAL CO.
"Make it a rule To use Whiting's Fuel"
COAL—OIL—COKE

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

LEXINGTON

PARTRIDGE'S
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0040

On or about Oct. 15 we will open our enlarged MODERN BAKING SHOP — with improved Luncheonette and Ice Cream Facilities.

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1710 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-2340. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROBERTSON'S
LOWELL
★ ★ ★
"Everything for Christmas Ready Now"

Have Your Fall Wardrobe Sanitone-Cleaned Right Now
"Sanitone"
Exclusive in Lowell with the
HIGHLAND CLEANERS & DYERS, INC.
Plant 346 Broadway
STORES
100 Central Street
345 Westford Street and 228 Bridge Street

BACK THE ATTACK
WITH AN ADDITIONAL $100.00 BOND IN SEPTEMBER
★ ★ 3rd WAR LOAN ★ ★
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Buy your Winter Coat with Our Lay-Away Plan
A small deposit will reserve your coat until you arrange budget payments.
Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL, MASS.

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.

LYNN

Made in Lewiston, Maine
BLANKETS
25% Wool—75% Cotton
Woven for great warmth and durability. Extra large size—6x7 ft. Cedar, royal, dusty rose and green. $4.98 each.
Goddard Bros.
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737
The Quality Store of Greater Lynn

Select Your WINTER COATS Now . . . at
T. W. ROGERS CO.
280 UNION STREET

Paper and Ink make millions think—
Use Modern Printcraft!
Jackson and Phillips, Inc.
515 Washington Street, Lynn
LY 3-4956

SPRAGUE, BREED & STEVENS & NEWHALL INC.
"The Big Arrow Fleet Delivers Your Fuel"

MALDEN

NEW FRUITS IN SEASON
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE IN MALDEN
ORPHEUM FRUIT STORE
William Russo, Proprietor
452 Main Street Mal. 3641

MERCHANDISE of MERIT
for You
A New Series of Money-Savers at
F. N. JOSLIN CO.

MALDEN REMNANT STORE
476 Main St. Opp. First Baptist Church
Large assortment of high quality fabrics at our usual low prices
New Woolens—Nice Corduroy
Spun Rayons—Velveteens
Wool for Hooked and Braided Rugs
Patchwork by the Pound

MALDEN *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7700. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

At KOTZEN'S . . .
454 Main St., Malden
Genuine Inlaid
LINOLEUM
99c to 2.89 sq. yd.
GOLD SEAL CONGOLEUM sq. yd. 59c
I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454-460 Main Street, Malden
Open Saturday Evenings

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.
Arlington, 683 Mass. Ave.
Waltham, 433 Moody St.

MARLBORO

BOND'S MARKET
"An Excellent Place to Trade"
MEATS—FISH—FRUIT
VEGETABLES—GROCERIES
Bread and Pastry from OUR OWN BAKERY

ALLEN'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
MARLBOROUGH
FRAMINGHAM
MASS.

Ladies' and Men's CLOTHING
RISEBERG'S
MARLBORO MILFORD
1897 1943
Forty Six Years of Fuel Service
MARLBOROUGH COAL CO.

MEDFORD

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon or Between-Meal Snacks
OPEN 7—CLOSE 3:00
Closed Sundays and Holidays
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

MEDFORD FLOWER AND GIFT SHOP
4 Salem Street Phone Mystic 0403
Fresh Flowers and Plants at All Times
Prompt deliveries: Lexington, E. Lexington, Everett, Burlington, Woburn, Winchester, Billerica, Bedford and Carlisle, Mass.

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COAL — OIL
Reliable Fuel, Good Service
Telephones Melrose 0794—0795
C. B. & F. H. GOSS

PRIOR
THE HABERDASHER
Stetson Stratoliner $7.50
Others $3.50 to $8.50
Tel. 2613-J 517 Main Street

"FINE SHOES WELL FITTED WEAR LONGER!"
NEWHALL'S
Shoe Store
547 MAIN STREET

Flowers for Every Occasion
Say it with Flowers
Melrose Florist Co.
PHONE MEL. 1628 • 245 W. WYOMING

HIGHLANDS MARKET
It is a pleasure to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Mel. 3638 441 Franklin St.

MEAT STRETCHERS
Rice—Noodles—Eggs
Macaroni—Cereals
Spaghetti
ANDREWS' MARKET
510 MAIN STREET

Williams Insurance Agency
M. DUDLEY WILLIAMS, Jr.
Insurance—Real Estate
437 Main St., Next to Melrose Theatre
Tel. Mel. 4500

Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel
PATTEE CORSET SHOP
523 Main Street MEL. 2134

NEW BEDFORD

New Bedford Steam Dye House
A. H. BENNETT, Prop.
Cleaners and Dyers
With a reputation for good work and service since 1886
Plant, 43 Hunter St. Store, 606 Pleasant St.
Also Main St. at Falmouth, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD *(Continued)*

WING'S
700 PURCHASE STREET
NO RATION on LOOKING SMART!
Smart Wearing Apparel for Every Member of the Family
Shop at Wing's for Style and Value

Let
GULF HILL DAIRY
South Dartmouth, Mass.,
Furnish Your
Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
Serving Room Open Daily
9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
AT SOUTH DARTMOUTH

GEORGE E. TRIPP
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
Van Disinfected After Each Moving
Sand and Gravel Cinders
Second-hand Lumber
276 ELM STREET DIAL 3-3721

TABER'S, Inc.
234-38 Union Street
Central Market and Grocery
"Where the Good Things Gather"

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOPS
633 Centre St., Newton
LAS 0084
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street
BEA 2602

NEWTON CENTER

CARMOTE PAINTS
HARDWARE
Visit our Housewares Dept.
J. H. CHANDLER & SON INC.
796 Beacon St., BIG. 4000
Buy War Bonds

Dresses for All Occasions
Carefully selected
Personal attention given to your needs
SALLY WHEELER
831 BEACON STREET
S. S. Pierce Co. is next door
Sizes 12-42—14½-22½

NEWTONVILLE

EMERSON FASHIONS
299 WALNUT STREET
Sweaters and Skirts for FALL
Bernat Yarns
"Always the Best"
NOW, more than ever, it is essential to have Fire and Theft insurance on your automobile. All parts of your car—including TIRES—are protected.
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin Street BIG. 7304
Stock and Mutual Companies
Budget Plan if desired

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

NEWTON—West Newton

Directly Opposite
BARRON'S
Incorporated
"Head to Toe Outfitters for Youth"
West Newton Square
Warm Clothing for the Cold Weather Ahead
Buy Now From a Full Selection
BUY WAR BONDS

The Everets Shop
1304 Washington Street
FALL DRESSES
Now on Display

Crossword Quiz Answers

G	E	N	E	S	I	S
O	L	I	V	E	▨	C
L	I	N	E	▨	D	U
F	O	E	▨	S	O	L
▨	T	▨	G	A	M	P
M	▨	B	E	R	E	T
I	▨	O	S	A	▨	O
C	R	A	S	H	▨	R
H	E	R	O	▨	M	▨
I	N	D	▨	S	U	M
G	O	▨	C	A	S	E
A	▨	B	O	R	I	S
N	O	R	D	I	C	A

PITTSFIELD

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

BESSE-CLARKE
The Store for Men and Boys
KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
Florsheim and Wright Arch Preserver Shoes—Shirtcraft Shirts—Interwoven Hose
272 North Street Tel. 1361

Glenwood
Full line of Glenwood Heaters and Stoves at
ENGLAND BROTHERS

Wendell Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Wm. Langley
37 WEST ST. DIAL 7022

SHALETT CLEANERS and DYERS
'Have Them Cleaned Right'
702 North Street
Tel. 5475

LET US HELP YOU SAVE YOUR TIRES
Our Modern Wheel Balancing and Aligning Machinery is at your service.
SHAPIRO MOTORS
Mr. Harold Paywood, Mgr.
DIAL 8235 631 NORTH STREET

HANDBAGS
Large variety in Fall and Winter shades. Beautiful soft bags to be carried under the arm.

HOLDEN & STONE CO.
Skilsaw Electric Tools
Budgit Hoists — American Reductions — Gates V Belt Drives—Westinghouse Lamps —Minneapolis Honeywell Controls.
ELECTRIC SUPPLY & REPAIR CO., Inc.
Distributors 63 Eagle St.

LUBRICATION
VULCANIZING
WASHING
PITTSFIELD TIRE AND BATTERY SHOP
Cor. West and Center Sts. H. S. Babbitt

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Granite 9712. Hours: 8 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BACK THE ATTACK!
SUPPORT THE THIRD WAR LOAN DRIVE . . . BUY AN EXTRA WAR BOND THIS MONTH

REMICK'S

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pro. 1234

GIFTS FOR MEN IN THE SERVICE
TALBOT'S
QUINCY SQUARE
A reminder . . .
Have you bought that Extra Bond?

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

M. F. CHARLES & SONS
JEWELERS
Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing
670 MAIN STREET TEL. REA. 1560

Upton Lumber Co.
Storm Windows and Storm Doors
Insulation
Tel. 45-2 No. Reading

WENDELL BANCROFT & CO.
COAL • COKE • LUMBER
Phone 0126, Reading, Mass.

BELLEVUE SHOPPE
Elizabeth A. Bellveau, Prop.
Our Store is Full of New Fall Hats and Dresses
14 ALBION STREET WAKEFIELD

SPRINGFIELD

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 8811
Residence Dial 4-1284

SPRINGFIELD *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1811, 1 p. m.-6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 3-3197

We Chose Your Fall and Winter Wardrobe With Care
Suits — Coats — Gowns
MAUDE BARBER
340 Bridge St., Rm. 316 (Over the Georgian)
SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Phone 4-3040

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

MILK, CREAM AND EGGS
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave.,
Watertown, Mass.
Tel. WAT. 3818

WELLESLEY

4 Convenient Neighborhood Branch Stores
to bring the best to your table
★ ★ ★
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Royal ★ Canned Goods
Meats Dairy Products
Fresh Fish Frozen Foods
Star Market Co.
24 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown Big. 3400
304 Walnut St., Newtonville Big. 3400
583 Washington St., Wellesley Wel. 2230
401 Highland Ave., Somerville, Davis Sq.

DIEHL'S DEPENDABLE DELIVERIES
COAL • COKE • WOOD • FUEL OILS
LUMBER • BUILDING MATERIALS
PAINT • GASOLINE • GRAIN
FERTILIZER
WELLESLEY 1530
1876 F. DIEHL & SON, INC. 1940

WINTHROP

DEROO'S
ELECTRIC & RADIO SHOP
10 BARTLETT ROAD OCEAN 0178
Abbott L. Deroo, Prop.

RCA
Home and Auto Radio Sales and Service
Licensed Electrical Contracting and Repairing

WE APPRECIATE
the regular patronage of readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE WINTHROP LAUNDERING CO.
Mrs. Harriet Twining, Prop.
18 Central Street OCEan 1200

WORCESTER

TATMAN & PARK
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
Buy War Bonds for Victory
44 Front Street Dial 5-4341

The Best Buy
BONDS
THE CHILDREN'S SHOP
478 Main Street Opp. City Hall
Youth Center of Worcester

PLAY MORE WITH THE CHILDREN!
Football Season Is Here
Sports Equipment may be found at
IVER JOHNSON'S
384 MAIN STREET

OVERSEAS GIFTS
must be mailed between Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th
We Have Many Appropriate Items
DAVIS & BANISTER, Inc.
24 PEARL STREET

European Classified

BAKERIES AND CATERERS

FORPARS LTD., Hove, 123, Church Rd. 25, Western Rd. Try our excellent LUNCHES and TEAS.

CLOTHES REPAIRING

RENEW-WEAR LTD., turn SUITS — COSTUMES, OVERCOATS like new, 70/- and save coupons. Post or call, 3 Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 1348.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WORTHING — A few paying guests received in private house, best residential part; moderate terms, 10 Cowper Road.

PIANO TUNING

H. LOUIS DOYE—From Broadwoods, tunings, repairs, overhauls; distance no object. 21 Balcombe Ave., Mounsey Tel. Bromley 0264

POST WANTED

LADY GARDENER, trained, experienced, offers services; London vicinity or easy access preferred. Box W-1570, BCM/GSM London, W.C.1.

TYPEWRITING

BOURNEMOUTH. — Portman Typewriting Bureau (Miss L. M. Carpenter). Legal and General copying. Duplicating. 1, Fisherman's Walk. Tel. Bournemouth 876.

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

WHITE BROS.
Builders and Decorators
SANITARY, ELECTRICAL and HOTWATER ENGINEERS
20 Sackville Rd. Works, Turkey Rd.
Phone Bexhill 197

BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON, HASTINGS, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, EASTBOURNE, LEWES, YEOVIL, HAILSHAM, BOSCOMBE, SOUTHAMPTON, WEYMOUTH, BATH, WINCHESTER

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
1, Catherine Street, Salisbury
4, Cathedral Close, Exeter
38, 42, 44, South Street, Worthing

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
J. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

Terraut's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

COLLENET & CO.
13, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2816

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS Ltd.
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 50 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

RELIANCE LAUNDRY LTD.
Paisley Rd.
Tel. Southbourne 106
Bournemouth

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
HICKS
BOSCOMBE
Stockists of High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys
837-839 Christchurch Road
Tel. Southbourne 501

High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
Alfred Cave Ltd.
TEL. WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

BRIGHTON and HOVE

Tel. HOVE 5003
GREGORY & SMITH LTD.
121, Western Road, Brighton 1
for
Coal, Coke and Boiler Fuel

BRISTOL

Jolly & Son Ltd
(Late College Green)
62/64 Whiteladies Road, Bristol 8 Tel. 38401
The Noted House for HOUSEHOLD LINEN of good QUALITY

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons Teas

NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BROMLEY

Daniel Grinsted Ltd.
234 High Street, Bromley
For Best Quality
COAL, ANTHRACITE, COKE, CORN SEEDS and FERTILIZERS
Also at 41 Chatterton Road and Oakley Road, Bromley Common
Phone Ravensbourne 0388

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

PARSONS of Bromley
LIMITED
42 HIGH STREET BROMLEY
Boys' and Gentlemen's HOSIERS and Outfitters
PHONE RAV. 0303
Agents for BRAEMAR

ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGE

High-Class Bakers Tel. 2062
W. H. Pratt & Son
Awarded Cups and Medals
Halifax Road Bakery Cambridge

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

CROYDON PURLEY and District

Christmas Gifts
High Class Stationery and Leather Goods
W. D. HAYWARD
46, George Street, Croydon.

The Best Obtainable
COALS and BOILER FUELS
supplied by
T. S. & C. PARRY
6, Station Approach, East Croydon
Phone Croydon 1209

VERNON G. KIRK
Jeweller
Silversmith, Watchmaker
Gifts for Every Occasion.
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
OLD GOLD PURCHASED
1061, London Rd. Thornton Heath
(Opposite Warwick Road) Tel. THO. 1935

W. G. MORLEY & CO.
PICTURE FRAME MAKERS
MOUNT CUTTERS
CROYDON
For Pictures
Picture Framing
Restoring
Regilding
Christmas Cards and Calendars
C. P. Hollyer and W. Hollyer, 17, Drummond Rd. Also at 62 High St., Carshalton

DUDLEY

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

WILSHINS
Drapers and Milliners
22-23, Queen's Road, Hastings
Tel. 222.
DEPENDABLE VALUE ALWAYS

HEREFORD

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Bentalls LTD.
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- Tudor Restaurant
- Loose Covers and Curtain Makers
- Furniture and Furnishings
Kingston 1001

LEICESTER

Furs and Fur Coats
GEE NEPHEW
MARKET PLACE · LEICESTER

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PAIGNTON

G. A. NORTON
Foot Fitting Specialist
23 Palace Avenue
Paignton
Phone 5686

A. P. BLACKBEARD
Expert Foot Fitter
286, Torquay Road
Preston, Paignton Tel. 82364
Boots and shoes made to order.

A. E. Doy Ltd.
Grocer and Butcher
Hyde Road Corner, Paignton.
The Key Notes in both my departments are
"QUALITY and SERVICE."

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

PLYMOUTH

JOHN YEO
& Company, Ltd. 'Phone 3243
PLYMOUTH
for VALUE in FASHIONS FABRICS and FURNISHINGS
Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
collected and Delivered. Tel. Richmond 1071
76 Sheen Road RICHMOND

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Linda Holland Ltd.
HATS GOWNS
COATS FURS
44 Birmingham Road
Tel. Sutton 3387

O. M. WESTWOOD
20, Birmingham Road Phone 1770
Also at 36A, High Street Phone 1461
and 30 High Street Phone 1555
Permanent Waving
MACDONALD (Pure Steam System)
OLGAARD (Sachet System)
JAMAL (Machineless)

SUTTON—Surrey

SHINNERS RESTAURANT
for Luncheons & Teas
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

F. BUCKLEY
High Class Baker and Pastry Cook
37, Upper High Street, EPSOM

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
WINTER COATS and FURS
4a, 5, 6 STRAND, TORQUAY
TELEPHONE 4314

BENDLE BROS.
Printers—Stationers.
15-16, George Street, Torquay.
(Behind 62 Fleet Street)
TEL. 2481.

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

Whiteway & Ball Ltd.
Coal and Coke Merchants
G. P. O. BUILDINGS, FLEET ST.
TORQUAY PHONE 2011

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Complete House Furnishers
Removals and Storage
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd. Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

WORCESTER

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

Wales

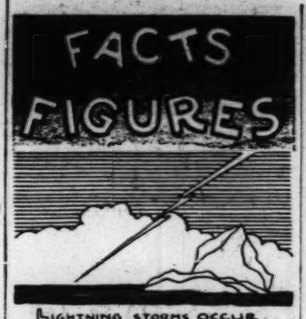
CARDIFF

Pentound Bros. LTD.
PARK HALL BLDGS., CARDIFF
QUALITY Beetive SHOES

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club


FACTS
FIGURES
LIGHTNING STORMS OCCUR ONLY ABOUT ONCE IN EVERY TEN YEARS AT THE NORTH AND SOUTH POLES
IT'S A FACT
INTERMINGLED WITH REGULAR CARTRIDGES IN MACHINE GUN BELTS OF JAPANESE SOLDIERS CAPTURED ON GUADALCANAL WERE WOODEN BULLETS.
TO GROW VEGETABLES SUCCESSFULLY, AT LEAST SIX HOURS OF SUNLIGHT A DAY ARE NEEDED
TWELVE THOUSAND TELEPHONE CALLS GO INTO THE MAKING OF ONE BIG BOMBER.

In Lighter Vein

It's That Same Professor

The professor walked into the village barber's shop, sat down in the operating chair, and asked for a haircut.

"Certainly, sir," said the barber. "Would you mind taking off your hat?"

The professor hurriedly complied.

"I'm sorry," he apologized, "but I didn't know that ladies were present."—Tit-Bits.

Revelation

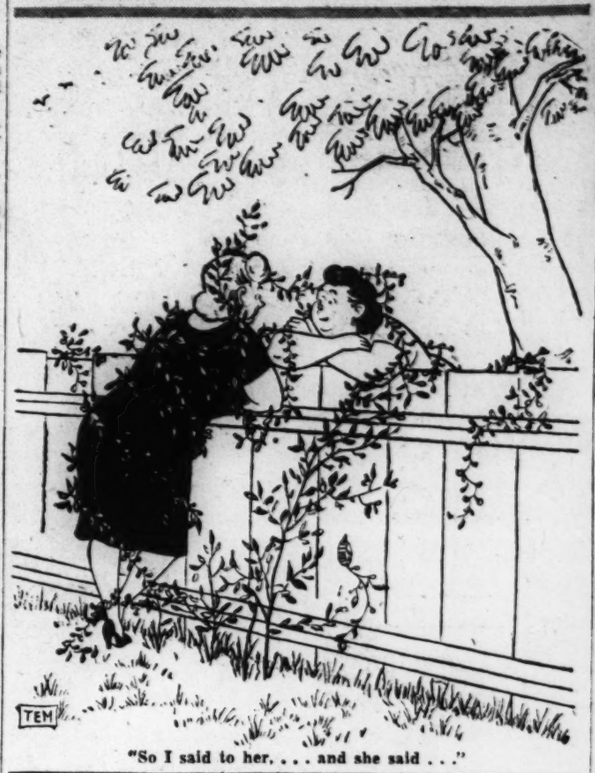
"I suppose, Uncle Jim, you remember a good deal about the politics of the early days?"

"Well, I never tuk much int'rest in polytics, but I kin recollect when John C. Fremont was 'lected President."

"Fremont! Why, Fremont was never elected."

"He wun't? Well, now, thet gits me! I heerd a leadin' speaker talk the night 'fore 'lection, an' he said if John C. Fremont wun't 'lected the country would fall to ruin an' everybody would have to shut up shop. 'Course I didn't take the papers; but, noticin' thet things went on 'bout same as before, I cal'ated John won. So he wun't 'lected? Well, b'jinks! Thet gits me!"—Williams Words.

Just for Fun— —Tem



"So I said to her, . . . and she said . . ."

Unexpected Gifts

London, Eng.

About a hundred R. A. F. men jumped out on to the platform of a large Yorkshire station, when their train made a brief stop. They hadn't expected to meet anyone there, but suddenly a middle-aged lady came up and spoke to each one, pressing a bank note into each man's hand, and then disappeared just as quickly. No one knew her name, and all she told them was that this was her son's birthday, his twenty-first, and because he was a prisoner of war she was celebrating it in this way.

Daily Anecdote

Always the Gentleman

Ralph Waldo Emerson, gentle, kind-hearted gentleman, was always reluctant to speak harshly of his fellow beings.

One day at the Emerson dinner table there was some mention of a woman who was well known as an inveterate seeker after celebrities. Mrs. Emerson said the woman was a snob. Emerson thought the term too harsh. His wife inquired how he would describe the lady.

"I should say," replied the philosopher, speaking very slowly, "that she is a person having great sympathy with success."

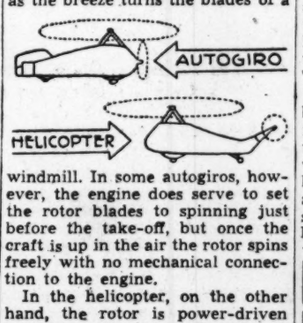
Did You Ever Wonder

What the Difference Is Between an Autogiro And a Helicopter?

The autogiro and the helicopter have just enough in common and are both sufficiently different from ordinary airplanes to give rise to some confusion in public thought.

Both machines are supported in flight by a large horizontal rotor, somewhat resembling an overgrown propeller. Neither machine requires any fixed wings, such as ordinary airplanes have. But the autogiro and the helicopter do differ from one another.

In the autogiro, for instance, the motor does not drive the rotor while the craft is in flight, the rotation of the vanes being due solely to the rush of air past the blades, as the breeze turns the blades of a windmill. In some autogiros, however, the engine does serve to set the rotor blades to spinning just before the take-off, but once the craft is up in the air the rotor spins freely with no mechanical connection to the engine.



In the helicopter, on the other hand, the rotor is power-driven both for the take-off and all through the flight.

The forward motion of the autogiro results from the action of a conventional vertical propeller at the nose of the craft.

In the helicopter, however, the machine is made to fly forward (or sidewards, or backward) by tilting the big horizontal rotor in the desired direction.

The autogiro can hover under certain ideal conditions, namely, when facing a steady breeze of about 15 miles per hour velocity, but the helicopter can hover under any reasonably stable atmospheric conditions.

The helicopter has a small vertical propeller mounted on the tail. This propeller faces sideways and serves to overcome the torque or tendency of the craft to turn in a horizontal plane due to the reaction to the thrust of the big rotor. The autogiro has no tail propeller.

Perhaps the simplest distinction between the two types of aircraft is that the autogiro has a free-wheeling rotor and a conventional vertical propeller in front. The helicopter has a powered rotor and a small vertical propeller facing sideways from the tail.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this new feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 50 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed Item.

After eyeing a few American menus, Miss M. S. R., of London, England, yearns for the day when she can: ". . . visit America and sample some of the food one reads about—fried chicken, red flannel hash, pork and beans, freshly made (not out of a tin), and those provokingly attractive foods pictured on the back page of the Monitor's weekly magazine.

Exasperated radio listener Mrs. E. A. N., of Los Angeles, confesses: "My Secret Ambition is to be right in the broadcasting studio when the announcer, afflicted with acute 'sponsoritis,' swings into his third repetition of 'Go to your nearest drug or department store and ask for—' Then I would foil him by screaming 'Stop! Stop! I can't stand it!'

"Perhaps I'd be tossed out of the studio, but in any case, I'd have had my say."

"Whenever I attend the circus I long to don the customary spangles and ride—just once—around the ring on an elephant. It's a strange ambition for a woman of forty, the mother of five youngsters! Or is it? Perhaps there are others like me." It's from Mrs. E. E. R., Billings, Mont.

We're betting the most interested spectators will be five youngsters.

Student J. A., of Ann Arbor, Mich., admits: "My Secret Ambition, as a high-school student, is to have the ability to foresee coming events, especially so that I might know when my teachers are going to spring a surprise exam—then I could make special preparations for it!"

Sea Flavored

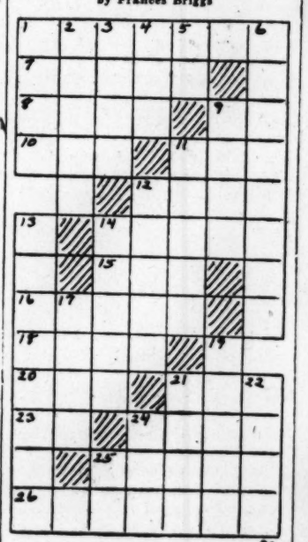
It is reported that Japanese soldiers are issued biscuits made of wheat flour and seaweed, with vitamins added.

A Verse for Today . . .

The world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever.—I JOHN 2:17

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What Bible book contains stories of the patriarchs of the Hebrew people?
7—Fruit of what tree is eaten as a pickle or relish when green?
8—What is a threadlike crease on the face or hand?
9—What language is spoken in Tilburg (abbr.)?
10—Enemy.
11—What name is given to the sun?
12—What Dickens character is celebrated for her constant reference to a supposititious friend, Mrs. Harris?
14—A biretta is what?
15—What is first name of Miss Masson, Danish-American cinema actress?
16—What fabric is used for towels, summer suits, draperies, etc.?
18—Who is a character in Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing"?
20—In what country would you be likely to see a howdah (abbr.)?
21—An existent total.
23—To depart.
24—What is an enclosing frame or framework?
25—A Bulgarian proper name.
26—Lillian Norton became famous in opera under what name?

Down

1—The term "pitch-and-run" is used in what sport?
2—Who wrote dramatic poem "The Spanish Gypsy"?
3—Baseball team is called what?
4—First woman.
5—If you were in Spartanburg, S. C., in what direction would you travel to reach Columbia (abbr.)?
6—Phidias was famed as what?
9—What is a raised spherical covering of a circular building?
11—What is first name of 12 across?
12—Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, especially as prepared for use in painting, is what?
13—What is second largest of the Great Lakes?
14—A table spread with food is called what?
17—What is Nevada's largest city?
19—Did Sir Arthur Sullivan write words or music of Gilbert and Sullivan operas?
21—What is principal garment of a Hindu woman?
22—Tableland.
24—What is name of a cape of Massachusetts?
25—British (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

NEWS ITEM— U.S. IS BUILDING & LAUNCHING SO MANY NEW SHIPS THERE IS DIFFICULTY NAMING THEM ALL.

NAME IT AFTER UNCLE JOE
NAME IT FOR GRANDPA
CALL IT--
ONE WOULD THINK IT WAS A NEW BABY INSTEAD OF A BOAT
WHAT IS EPCNTU?
EPCNTU AGENCY
"Ex-Pullman Car Name Thinker-Uppers", BUT THEY WORK FOR THE NAVY NOW
WELL! MAKE UP YOUR MIND
HAZEL-HUSH-BASINGSTOKE-HARTLEY-HOTTE-GEORGIANA
WE HAVE SO MANY SHIPS NOW, LIEUT KIERSTEAD, WE'VE RUN OUT OF NAMES
COULDN'T YOU JUST NUMBER THEM, SIR - LIKE THEY DO LOCOMOTIVES?
ADMIRAL
L. F. VAN CLEVE

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Honesty Is the Best Policy*

By LE PELLEY

SINCE YOUR MOM IS AWAY, WHO COOKS THE MEALS.? YOUR DAD?
THAT'S RIGHT!
WELL, HE DOESN'T COOK THEM ALL, DOES HE ?? DINNER, FOR INSTANCE...
SURE... DINNER TOO..
WOW... HE SURE MUST BE A SWELL COOK IF YOU EAT ALL THOSE MEALS AT HOME...
WELL...
I'M JUST SAYING HE COOKS THEM.... I'M NOT EXACTLY SAYING WE EAT THEM....
OH...

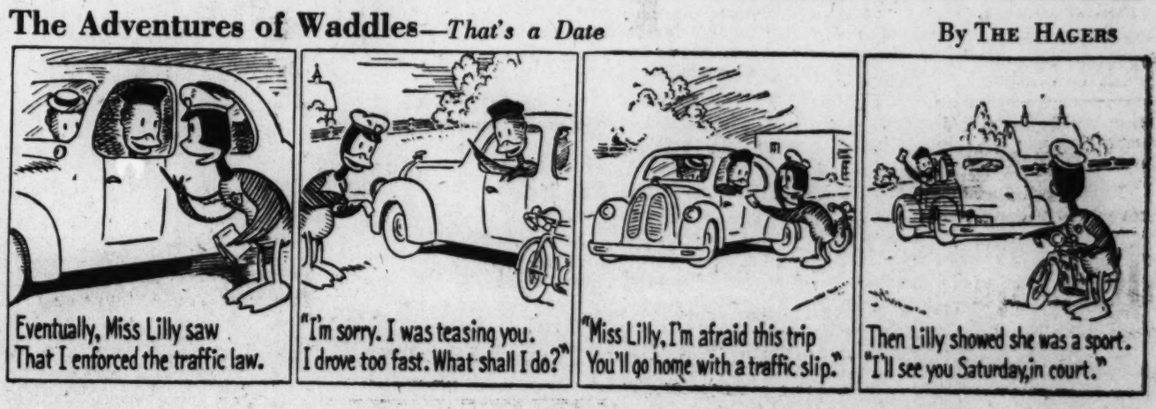
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Thanks*

By RODGERS

"This place ought to finish us up," said the Boss as we came to a garden that was mostly weeds-
"Well— I see you've discovered I knew what I was talking about," a familiar voice said
"Yes, sir— And are we grateful to you!" the boys said as they recognized the stranger-
And they insisted on giving him all the vegetables they had left-
Rodger-
Including the spinach!

The Adventures of Waddles—*That's a Date*

By THE HAGERS


Eventually, Miss Lilly saw That I enforced the traffic law.
"I'm sorry. I was teasing you. I drove too fast. What shall I do?"
"Miss Lilly, I'm afraid this trip You'll go home with a traffic slip."
Then Lilly showed she was a sport. "I'll see you Saturday, in court."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A United Nations Council

Basic agreement on a charter for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration sows the acorn from which a mighty oak of postwar collaboration should grow. This may well prove to be the most practical step yet taken in all the planning for carrying the United Nations beyond the war into a peace making and peace keeping organization.

The RRA is eminently worth while in itself. The task of relieving and restoring lands and peoples smashed by war appeals to every humanitarian instinct. We may all be glad that even while so much effort is devoted to destruction, the nations are tackling the challenging, constructive task of rehabilitation. It is fitting that the first formal plan for United Nations collaboration should be governed by the basically unifying motive of compassion.

Indeed all the auspices of this step are promising. The fact that the "Big Four" have taken the lead is a realistic recognition of the part Britain, China, Russia, and the United States now play and will need to play in the postwar period of international organization. The fact that they revised the RRA's charter to meet the objections of smaller nations, tells of a spirit of democratic co-operation. And the fact that informal agreement was obtained between the State Department and members of both parties on the foreign affairs committees of Congress speaks hopefully for effective American participation in other agencies of collaboration.

Now it should not be assumed that the RRA sets up a new League of Nations. It is more like the International Labor Office. It is not an agency for policing the peace. But what it does may greatly affect the making and keeping of the peace. And it does provide a pattern for United Nations action which could have a large influence both in the forms of postwar organizations and in methods of obtaining American participation. Moreover its operations should help the peoples of the Forty-four United and Associated Nations to develop the habit of co-operation as well as certain allegiances to an international organization.

As a pattern, the constitution of the RRA has much to recommend it. It gives every nation a membership, but avoids the League mistake of pretending that little and big nations do not have different responsibilities, measured largely by their power, economic and military. It sets up a small executive or operations committee of four, representing the four big Powers, but gives the Council a check on all but emergency action by the committee. And for administrative efficiency it has a single directing head, appointed by the Council, but nominated by the Committee.

This looks like a splendid start both for immediate purposes of relief and rehabilitation and for long-range development of the United Nations as a going concern prepared to win the peace.

Unguarded "Little Fellows"

Frequently a worker who is injured on the job fails to receive workmen's compensation—cash and care—merely because he is employed by a very small concern. This inequity was recently emphasized by the Massachusetts Legislature. The State belatedly made workmen's compensation virtually compulsory, but exempted the employer of less than six persons.

When the change goes into effect in November, the great mass of industrial employees in Massachusetts will be assured of compensation for injury or illness arising out of and in the course of their employment. As a matter of fact, the approximate majority already had this protection on a voluntary basis. Responsible employers chose to provide it, one way or another. But the reform of the law will unquestionably enlarge the number of covered employees and reduce the failures to receive compensation.

However, the considerable group of those who might be called "little fellows," the employees who number no more than six in any concern, continue to be left out of the State's safeguards.

If one of their employers chooses to come in for workmen's compensation, he does so. If he ignores it, the best his injured employee can do is to go to court. Even if the worker obtains a judgment, he may not be able to collect. If the bill had been broadened to cover every employee, it could not have gotten through the Legislature. The gain made is a major one. But the "little fellow" here and in various other States still needs the certainty of workmen's compensation.

"Tammany in Its Glory . . ."

Behind a door in the office of Tammany's secretary hung an etching depicting a crowd outside the old Hall on Park Row cheering the nomination of James Buchanan. The title said, "Tammany in its Glory—1856."

"What'll we do with that one?" the moving man asked.

"Into storage," sighed Mr. Kelly, Wiskinkie of the Wigwam.

The passing of the physical property of the ancient Society of St. Tammany, or Columbian Order (the building has been sold to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Tammany is split up between the National Democratic Club and the New York County Democratic Committee), portrays in engaging fashion the changing era.

Tammany was old, older than either the Democratic or Republican Parties. It evolved at the close of the Revolution when the new Nation attracted hordes of freedom-loving Europeans—and individualists from Erin; and Tammany became a sort of paternalistic big brother that got jobs on the police force for the hearties, and supplied coal for the widows in return for a political loyalty.

There came the time of Boss Tweed . . . and Thomas Nast. There were the gaslight days and chowder and marching clubs, clambakes, and Al Smith Birthday Parties at the home of the hot dog at Coney. Inevitably, too, came new generations—and questions, and a word: graft. The new generations became workers, and taxpayers, and, not a few, idealists.

There came the Fusion, and La Guardia, and a budget, and civil service. There came a changing economic scene, and David Dubinsky's garment workers, 250,000 strong and clamoring for a home.

There came a day when the name Tammany was a political liability and had to go. And there was an etching behind a door, "Tammany in Its Glory," and a Wiskinkie named Kelly who blinked an eye as the moving man carted it away.

Museum With a Vision

The museum with vision, dedicated to the task of broadening man's knowledge of the races, habitat, and natural wonders of the world in which he lives, finds itself today on the threshold of what may be a great future. Thus, instead of speaking only of its proud and highly useful past, the Field Museum of Natural History, recently renamed the Chicago Museum of Natural History, celebrates its Golden Anniversary with an eager and purposeful look ahead.

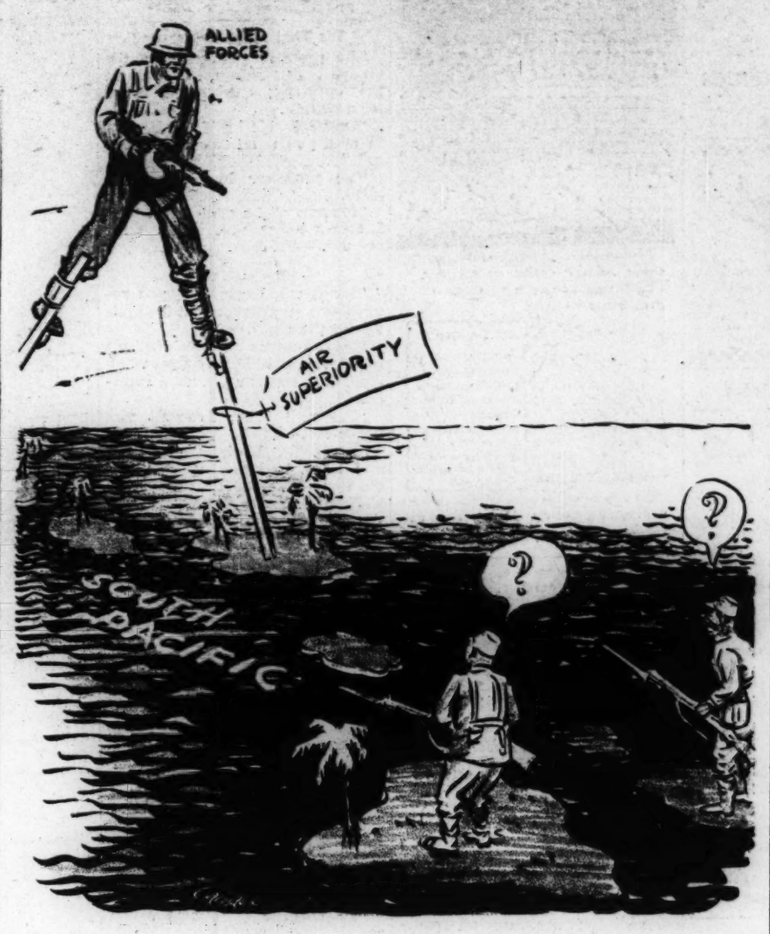
A global war has awakened us all to a new interest in other places and peoples. Servicemen who have seen strange and exotic corners of the world will return with the desire to learn more. Chicago's Natural History Museum during its first half century has pioneered in presenting such material to the public. It was among the first to install the animal habitat groups now familiar, and greatly improved them under the presiding genius of Carl Akeley. Its Hall of the Stone Age, depicting actual prehistoric sites in Europe, with life-size figures of men in the various periods represented, is a series of notable archeology expeditions translated into a form Johnnie Q. Public can and will "read." Its Hall of the Races of Mankind is famed for the nearly life-size sculptures by Malvina Hoffman. Out into the schools go traveling nature exhibits, which in turn send children into forest and field. Through the great doors come in a continuous stream visitors young and old, to return again and again.

Ever an active educational institution, it is always seeking better ways of teaching the people, and it counts its present achievements only a beginning. Its postwar program, already envisioned, is built on a concept of a liberal education that shall include a richer understanding of races and the regions they inhabit. As one means of reaching a wider public it has experimented extensively with television. Fundamentally it sees its postwar role, and that of every distinguished natural history museum, as having an essential part in helping individuals to live more intelligently in and to be more aware of what Wendell Willkie has so aptly called "One World."

"Let your new Fall hat be a War Bond," reads an advertisement. Where could Milady get a model with a greater yield of interest?

School's open again, and parents are trying to catch up on their home work.

Lengthening His Stride



Our Readers Say—

Superior Race—A Myth

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A committee headed by Dr. William Allan Neilson, president emeritus of Smith College, has made public a study of the conditions creative of the race riots that have lately shocked and distressed the Nation, delighted its enemies, and embarrassed its status in the confidence of its allies. The committee was composed of 138 American citizens of different racial origins, religious affiliations, and points of view, but united as one in good citizenship and devotion to the United States. Their report expresses the unanswerable conclusion that such riots embody "many of the practices which have been associated with Nazi Germany and her partner, the Japanese Empire" and that they show a tendency that must be checked because it "threatens the very foundation of the Republic itself." The report cannot be too widely read.

Any analysis of the living conditions that have contributed to cause these riots must inevitably include the fundamental and long-time cause responsible for the others—the persistent conviction of some humans, far older than the word "Nazi" which has now become its synonym, that one "race" is superior to others. It is a false and conceited notion. No so-called "race," says the considered judgment of the American Ethnological Society, is inherently superior to any other. That truth has been made obvious by the personnel of the United Nations in war, and its complete recognition and adoption is essential for the peace.

Among the factors making for the four freedoms operating for human good in a peaceful world none is more important than everyman's realization that the idea of inherent racial superiority is a myth.

Scituate, Mass. RALPH BERGENGREN

Medical Ads on the Air

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a physician interested in the welfare of mankind, I should like to comment on medical advertising over the radio. It does not make a lot of difference to the doctor financially, but if he is honest to his patients he does not like seeing them fooled.

Claims are made that are ridiculous for vitamins, etc., and suggestions to people that they may have disease when it really does not exist! A tremendous profit is made, of course, else the advertisers could not pay the high rates of broadcasting over the radio.

Many reputable publications will not take patent medicines as advertising. The idea of telling people what they need to cure them by material means, over the radio, is in itself so evidently unreasonable as to be fit only for morons.

If I had a few hundred thousand dollars to spend for the benefit of mankind I do not know of a better way to spend it than to abolish this irritating broadcasting.

It has occurred to me that running an ad in the "personal" columns of the daily press asking people to write the radio stations expressing their views would do a lot of good.

A simple request to begin with, if it would be accepted by the press, would be this question: "Are you tired of advertising of medicines over the radio? If so, write your station."

Salt Lake City, Utah F. J. WALTER, M. D.

Schools for Peace Leaders

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We have our military schools in this and other countries which are highly successful in turning out able military leaders.

It has occurred to me to wonder if there is a school of similar standing whose aim is to turn out equally able leaders for peace.

I understand that the Christian Church is reputed to have some such aims, in a theoretical kind of way, but I am thinking more of a well established institution of learning.

Some years ago, I think a Mr. Plato had a notion that such a school would be a good thing, but I have not heard of anything coming from the idea. RAYMOND M. KNIGHT

Wayland, Mass.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Workday on Adak

From a War Correspondent's Notebook

ADAK, ALASKA

Working in a Quonset hut on Adak is something like this:

At about 8:30 a. m., you sit down at the packing case that serves for a typewriter table. You toy with a first paragraph calculated to strike the rewrite man right between the eyes. (Rewrite men are invariably so struck that they discard your lead and compose their own.)

There is a loud knocking at the door.

"Heater man," announces an amiable Sea Bee, just in case you might have been expecting Macbeth's porter.

The heater man and his assistant, both from the Bronx, dismantle the "Supercirculator" oil stove which has not been supercirculating. They also decide to scrape out the carbon while they're at it. The heater man speaks approvingly of the supercirculator's postwar possibilities.

"Me," says the assistant, "when I get back to the Bronx, I'm going to sit in front of a radiator and let the janitor do the work."

Heater men depart and you go back to work.

* * *

There is a knocking at the door and a Chief Petty Officer pokes his head in.

"This Hut 69-B? The one in front is 69 and the one in back is 69-A so I figure this must be 69-B. I've got a cot."

The logic is sound although our 16x36 Quonset is already the home of eight correspondents using four double-decker bunks, six desks, and a supply of chairs. But the Chief has his orders. The cot is deposited. It is 10 o'clock.

At 10:05, a Sea Bee electrician and assistant arrive to install some drop lights. With typical Sea Bee ingenuity, they have cut lampshades out of oversize tin cans. There is a lively debate about where the lights should go. Everyone wants to be able to read in bed.

McCoy, the enduring Negro mess boy who makes our beds, sweeps the perpetual sand from the hut, and keeps our stove supplied with Diesel oil, appears. This is McCoy's day to swab the deck and since nothing dismays him, he goes to work. At this point, the lights are turned out.

Half-an-hour later, you resume staring at your paper which stares back with "Adak, Alaska, Sept. 3—" And that is absolutely all.

Two photographers who could probably sleep in a jute mill awaken at this point and begin a heated, inconclusive argument about filters. A third photographer mounts a mess cup astraddle two Navy mugs, lights a Sterno underneath and begins melting chocolate "D" ration.

It is 11:30. Unless you leave for lunch immediately, you will wait an hour instead of only half-an-hour to be fed.

* * *

Lieut. (jg) Nate White, the most overworked press officer we've met, brings a wire. It is for you. From the office. Instructions to move on? The wire says: "USE NIGHT LETTER AVOID FULLRATE SERVICE CABLES UNLESS." That was all; if there was another word, it is missing. You read the message aloud and everyone laughs grimly. The radio station here is a long, rough jeep ride and a mile-walk over tundra from the press hut. Rates are mere academic niceties.

At 1 o'clock, you go back to work, wondering whatever induced you to think of writing a story, anyway. You sit at the typewriter for a desultory hour and then accept without hesitation an invitation to the movies to see "The Road to Singapore," with Bob Hope.

After that, dinner and the mail, and you write home.

About midnight, the door is flung open without a warning knock. Our friend, Fred, the ebullient mess cook, appears out of the howling black night, with a canteloupe under each arm.

"Midnight issue," he announces, with a triumphant grin. Out comes a hunting knife—a great weapon against tin cans, "D" ration, and canteloupes.

And that, with variations, is a working day on Adak. JOHN BEAUFORT

G. O. P. and the Women's Vote

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

Well in advance of the 1944 campaign, the Republican Party is today preparing the most ambitious and, it believes, the most significant drive for the women's vote ever made in a Presidential election.

Preliminary organization for this appeal to American women—a bid which will be a foremost feature of the G. O. P. strategy—is already under way and it is being carried forward on these premises:

That women voters will possess a decisive balance of power in at least 32 States next year—any group of which could easily determine the outcome of the election.

That the dominance of women's vote, already beginning to manifest itself in the Congressional elections in 1942, will be more noticeable than ever next year because of increasing numbers of soldiers and the many transplanted war-industry workers who will find it inconvenient to cast their ballots.

That women are inclined to be conservative in their politics and, therefore, are more likely to be attracted to Republican candidates.

Miss Marion E. Martin, Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, estimates that women will cast fully 60 per cent of the total vote in the 1944 election.

Two years ago, their combined vote constituted a little better than half the total.

At this moment, Miss Martin is engaged in a nine-week speaking tour of 20 Western States seeking to stimulate Republican women's organizations for the campaign ahead.

The heightened interest which the G. O. P. is now taking in the feminine vote stems from a new statistical survey of potential voters, prepared by non-partisan research experts, which indicates that by November, 1944, women voters will outnumber the men in 12 States and will be outnumbered by theoretically eligible men voters by less than 15,000 in 20 other States.

The Republican strategists are convinced that the proportion of women voters will likely be even higher than the figures suggested by the experts. Present estimates are that some 16,000,000 potential voters will be affected by the scattering and scrambling of the American population in global war, approximately 9,000,000 citizens being in the armed services, and another 7,000,000 having migrated from their home districts to war-industry centers. Even if the war should come to an end before November, 1944, in the Pacific as well as in Europe, a large part of the electorate still would be in a state of unsettlement. The vast majority involved in the upheaval will be men.

Despite the elaborate preparations made and making to record the soldier vote in 1944, it is the consensus of most observers that balloting by fighting men in distant places will be light. The procedure of getting out that vote is enormously complicated.

The vote of the migrant workers also is likely to drop. Residence requirement may preclude many of these men and women from casting ballots at the place where they are employed. Others may find absentee balloting too confusing or too troublesome.

The total number of potential voters in 1944 is placed at 85,167,883. Potential voters are all citizens over 21 years of age.

The disparity between the potential vote and the eligible vote is illustrated by the results in 1940. The potential vote in that year was 79,863,451, yet the total vote cast (certainly not all of the eligible vote) was only 49,816,677, or about 62.4 per cent of the potential vote.

The 12 States in which the potential women voters of 1944 will outnumber the men are:

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

The 20 States in which men voters hold a lead of less than 15,000 (in some cases as low as 1,000) are:

Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Vermont, and Virginia.

The total of 85,167,883 potential voters is divided: men, 42,778,610; women, 42,389,273. The difference is 389,337.

If the 16,000,000-soldier-war-worker vote is seriously cut into, as it probably will be, the women voters can be decisive on a national scale next year and the Republican Party is already laying its plans accordingly.

Moving Day With Mother

We don't know whether the Great American Shift will take place this Fall or not. October First has for some years now come to be a sort of unofficial Moving Day in the city. (It used to be November First in the South). But Moving Day with Mother in the country was just any time the notion struck her. We extend our heart-felt sympathies to those who never knew a Moving Day of the unexpected variety.

The North normally is stringent about its Spring and Fall cleaning. It makes a great to-do about it all, the house upside down for days, meals generally cold, uniformly indifferent, everybody in a dither. The peacetime South seemed to move at a more leisurely pace, but it, too, got things done, although with infinitely more grace. Your Southern hostess was always glad—genuinely glad—to see you. You might not get fried chicken, when the hall and dining-room furniture were piled in the kitchen, but you'd be plied with cookies and cold beverages. And you never knew just when to expect housecleaning and rearranging.

That was the way it was with Mother. Any day, coming home we could expect—but always forgot to expect—all the furniture shifted, and Mother, like a mischievous child awaiting our surprise with an ill-suppressed twinkle, looking pleased as Punch and then bursting out laughing as we exclaimed.

We don't see yet how Mother did it. Hers has always been a certain knack—inexplicable, never to be artificially acquired, taught in no school—for working intimately with furniture. Her knowing touch derives from a deep understanding of tonal values, of decoration, of furnishings, and of the room, the house, the period, the locality, and even of the people who moved in it decades ago.

Mother has seemingly an innumerable variety of combinations she can use—moving pieces into place with only a few hesitations, marshaling them like a general, precise as a chess player, expert as a professional puppeteer.

"If your father wasn't tied down to his business, and if I didn't hate to leave him, I'd travel," she'd always tell us. "But as long as it's like it is, well, I get my change of scenery in moving the furniture around!"

And so it was that she journeyed, generally within a safe radius of our dinner or supper hour—"Papa won't enjoy his meal without me!"—to the neighboring counties, to hunt for antiques.

Maybe it would be a rare pine-tree glass there—maybe a footwarmer here—perhaps we'd bring home a fascinating little fat sea chest with brass pegs on its rounded top.

It would be a combined expedition. For usually we'd find chickens on the way, and maybe a duck or two. And, if the season was "scarce," we'd "scare up" a precious basketful of eggs as well, to say nothing of berries, or nuts, or new potatoes, or yams—and always, if we were fortunate, we'd bring home fresh buttermilk, sweet butter wrapped in elephant-ear leaves and bedded in fragrant pine, and a treasured little round of cottage cheese, with its accompanying jar of rich sour cream.

"What! No bird cage?" Father would greet us jocosely, if he'd beaten us home.

Mother wouldn't say a word, just purse her lips, with a look in her eye. . . .

Next day, or not more than two days following, the expected would burst upon us—only, once again, we'd forgotten to expect it. ROBERTA BRINK

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

We Cannot Deny the Right

We surely cannot deny to any nation that right whereon our own government is founded, that every one may govern itself according to whatever form it pleases, and change these forms at its own will. . . . The will of the nation is the only essential thing to be regarded. — THOMAS JEFFERSON to Gouverneur Morris, March 12, 1793.

The End of Government

The final end of government is not to exert restraint, but to do good. — RUFUS CHOATE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1227-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 8.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 630 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1320 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 411 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 8
Los Angeles, 630 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 7
Geneva ..... 18 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 630 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.